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The Postman.

There's a little man in gray,
That many a time a day
Passes both up and down our quiet street;
He stops at every door—
The rich man's and the poor—
Then hurries on with quick unresting feet.

He does not care to speak
To men whom he must seek;
He never heeds how anxiously they wait;
He sees no watching eyes,
No looks of soft surprise:
Onward he goes like some calm careless Fate.

Within his hand he bears
A thousand hopes and cares,
Sealed tokens for the young, the old, the gay;
No word of czar or king
Can half such changes bring;
No one is watched for like the man in gray.

The merchant risking gold
In ventures manifold,
The lover pining for his lady's grace;
Parents that fondly pray
For children far away;
The statesman plotting for some power or place;

The brave men fighting hard
For some well-earned reward,
And timid youths that only watch for bread—
All men, where'er they stay,
Watch for the man in gray,
And hear with beating hearts his rapid tread.

Be calm and cheerful all,
And do not fear his call:
Good fortune comes as easily as ill.
The little man in gray,
Though he call every day,
Can only bring whatever is God's will.

—*Mary A. Barr.*

CHAMELEON-LIKE.

"Saidee."

"At your service, Sir Wilfred." From the gay worsteds she was sorting, she looked up with a mischevious expression befitting her words, yet underlying it a goodly measure of the rare tenderness that only a woman's face can wear.

Her's seemed a strange face for a lover to frown upon; but frown he did—unhandsomely, emphatically.

"I am in no mood for jesting, Saidee," he continued, glumly, "nor probably will you be, when I tell you that what we have so long debated must be decided between us now."

The sunny smile died from her countenance; the rare tenderness seemed but the rarer for its gravity.

"I am sorry, Wilfred," she answered softly; "I so hoped you would see the impossibility and agree with me."

He could but read how she loved him, but he read something else now in look and tone—something that momentarily banished the frown and paled his handsome face. With a passionate impulse he arose, and, crossing over to where she sat, took her hands in his, and gazed down into her brown eyes long and steadily.

"Saidee, do you care at all for me?" he asked, finally.

"Do I care for you, Wilfred?" she murmured, reproachfully, yet with the rapture of his touch reflected in her face. "Do I care for you? Oh, how can you ask me that, when you know that there is only you—only you in the whole wide world for me!"

His hands fell; he turned away from her impatiently, with a bitter smile.

"If I am all the world to you, Saidee, you certainly have a strange way of showing it. Your words are pretty, but they do not weigh at all with me. If you would have me believe you, come and promise to obey me as a woman should the man she loves."

He extended his arms toward her as he spoke; there was a look on his face she could not mistake. She knew it would be the last, last time, but still she took no step forward; she simply stood terrified, appealingly gazing up at him.

"Wilfred—"

He was frowning again, now deeper than before.

"I know what you would say, Saidee," he interrupted, "and it is only a waste of words. As I said before, your words have no weight on me; it is enough for me that you are ready to have me go away alone. And, as now, I shall go to-morrow, we might as well say good-by."

She had not taken her eyes from his face, and he still looked back at her, steadily, relentlessly. At his last word she shivered, a death-like pallor spread over her countenance, and she answered brokenly:

"Wilfred—"

He did not interrupt her now; he bent forward with conscious eagerness for her words. His own were honest, but he felt certain of their effect; he did not doubt that, in this decisive moment, he would gain her to his will. She would surely not let him go; she was about to yield to him, to say that there could be no good-by between them; that, sooner than this, she would abjure all and follow him. And so he bent forward for the answer, eagerly, with a certain hope.

"Wilfred, if you so will, you must go, but I can never say good-by to you."

That was what she said, brokenly, tenderly, yet with the gentle firmness that had so startled him just now.

"If you so will you must go."

A moment he stood regarding her, shaking with pain and disappointment; a momentary passion swayed him; a fleeting, wavering impulse, but he quickly crushed them down.

"I do so will, Saidee," he replied, with scornful emphasis; "and since you object to good-by, let us make it good-afternoon."

This was their parting, so he left her, striding out and past the window by which she sat.

"And this is the end of it all," she murmured; "when he knows how I love him, when he knows how I would die for him. Oh, Wilfred! my love, my dearest, how could you leave me so!"

It was not strange that that other time should rise vividly before her; that day six months ago, when, in this very room, in the first blissful realization of their mutual passion, he had fallen on his knees before her, and solemnly affirmed that, come what would, no power on earth should ever separate him from her.

"If ever a woman was sure of a man, Saidee, you are sure of me!"

What music the words were, though neither of them could foresee the future and the sore test that awaited them. All seemed bright ahead; they were to be married in six months' time, and she was to go away with him to Brazil, where he had secured a government appointment.

There seemed no need of the passionate protestations, the solemn oath of this fond lover; their truth was to be tried. In the fifth month of their engagement, Aunt Ruth—of whom Saidee was the especial pet and protege—was thrown from her carriage and received injuries which, though it was not believed they would prove fatal, left her in a very critical and apprehensive state.

True, the wedding day was named and Wilfred must go; true, there were loving hearts beside Saidee to care for poor Aunt Ruth, but it seemed to her tender nature most a crime to leave her, at least, until danger was positively past. And when, one morning, the old lady drew down the fair face to hers, and whispered, imploringly, "You will not leave me, pet while there is a doubt of my getting well?" she promised unhesitatingly that she would not.

Perhaps if she had known Wilfred Hare better, she could not have promised so readily. But she knew him only as the tender lover, the man who had sworn that, come what would, no power on earth should ever separate him from her. It could be easily settled, she thought; he, as she, would feel very sad and disappointed, but he, as she, must see the impossibility of her going now. They could be married, and, as soon as Aunt Ruth was decided out of danger, she would go to him.

All this in full trust and faith she confided to Winfred Hare. She was ill prepared for the reception her words met, the imperious workings of this man's will. What right had she, without consulting him even, to make a promise to any one that conflicted with her own to him? His love gave him the right to command her; if she loved him she would obey. She must marry him and go away with him, else their present relations must cease.

"I am so glad," she said softly, "that I am not one of those who think a perfect object is necessary for loving; I do not think a perfect object is a test of love. I am not blind; Wilfred is very tyrannical, selfish, very, very unkind, but, but, as never till to-day have I fully realized it, so never has he been so dear to me."

This realization awoke a tender resolve.

"I can never let him go away so; I must prove to him how dear he is and must ever be to me."

From this came the tender note that found its way next morning to Wilfred Hare:—

"I cannot let you go away, dear, without one little word. I know you are angry with me, and I am very, very unhappy, for never since our engagement, have I loved you as to-day. My little word is that I must always, always love you, and that I will never marry any man but Wilfred Hare. Perhaps some day you will understand and forgive me, and then you will be glad to think of this."

Very sadly she dropped the tender little note in the mail-box, very drearily she went back the familiar road to her home.

So absorbed was Saidee, that she did not see the man walking ahead, who suddenly turned and paused, as if awaiting her. She started as she drew closer and perceived him, her first impulse was to flee; she shrank from the sad face that she felt now was so like hers.

But it was too late. He had retraced his steps to meet her and was now walking in her side.

"Saidee," he said softly, "there are not many days now. Do not send me away from you."

He made no effort to cloak his tenderness, either in word or look. He had loved her from the happy time when, as children, they had walked this road together; she knew it, and it had once been the great sorrow of her life that she could not return this love.

Despite the sting of his words, there awoke in her heart a pity for him, such as she had never known before; a wild, regretful longing that she could not have loved him; a sudden, strange realization that she had wasted her affection, that this man's stanch, loyal heart was worth a hundred such as Wilfred Hare's.

This last she battled quickly down, not so the pity or the longing. Strangely moved, scarcely knowing what she did, she placed her hand on his arm, and answered, gently:—

"There will be many, many days for us to walk together, Mark!"

He could but have a presentiment of her meaning, so sadly earnest was her tone.

"What do you say, Saidee?" he asked, with pity for her, and a joy he could not repress mingling oddly in his look and tone.

"That I am not going to be married, Mark—that is, not yet awhile. Wilfred is angry with me; but I must not tell you—I do not know why I so forgot myself. It is only that I am to stay with Aunt Ruth for the present—that is all, Mark."

She truly said she did not know why; she felt a very traitress, thus openly to blame Wilfred Hare. She did not realize, poor Saidee! how pleasant Mark Vale's devotion had suddenly become to her—how plain she was making this.

But he could not see. He walked on beside her silently, little dreaming he was aught to her to day beyond what he had been before. Never had life seemed so dreary to Mark Vale—not even that black morning when he learned she was to marry Wilfred Hare. Then his unselfish soul found solace in the thought that she was happy; now he stood in presence of her misery—he, who, had he the power, would not have permitted the winds to blow roughly on her—and could not save her its least pang.

He understood Wilfred Hare better than she; it would have been easier, perhaps, to resign her to another man. It was not strange, that in this hour, realizing his own loyalty and tenderness, he should rail at justice and the veriest of myths.

The days passed slowly, drearily, to Saidee; with each, her love for Wilfred Hare growing deeper, her grief sharper—more unendurable.

"Come what will, no power on earth shall separate me from you."

Morn, noon and night these words came back to her, and with them a hope to feed upon. Surely all would be right, she thought. He could not give her up; he was only angry with her; he would come to understand and forgive her, and then all would be well again.

These were uneventful days, till, one morning, the news was brought to Saidee that Aunt Ruth could not live; that, contrary to expectation, the peculiar troubles than had resulted from her injuries were developing fatally. Her gentle heart smote her, for often, often, this latter time, she had regretted her promise; in her anguish, wished she had broken it. Awhile, remorse banished all else from her thoughts; but love is a mighty king, and poor Aunt Ruth had not been long under the sod ere it regained the mastery.

He would surely write, now that Aunt Ruth was dead; he would surely understand.

So she was musing one twilight, when there came a knock at the door, and a letter was handed into her. At the sight of the familiar writing she could not repress a rapturous cry, despite the presence of the new servant, who knew nothing of Wilfred Hare; her trembling fingers could scarcely break the seal. And when she did—

Only a wedding-card, the little note she had written him, and the line:—

"It is but right I should resto e to you your pledge."

Wilfred Hare had proven himself.

She read it, she broke into a fit of hysterical laughter, and then, not knowing what she did, she dropped it, and went down and out over the lawn, far into the maple grove. Looking ahead dreamily, she saw Mark Vale coming toward her. He had heard of this; he was coming vaguely, with only the thought that he must comfort her.

She waited for him, she stretched out the hand which still held the card, with a dreamy smile.

"Mark," she said "did you know Wilfred was married? Did you know—"

She could say no more, the full reality had broke.

He had endured much, he could not endure the look on her face. With a sudden, uncontrollable impulse, he threw his arms around her and drew her to his breast.

"Oh, Saidee! forgive me, forgive me, but I cannot see you so!"

So cried Mark Vale quite terrified at his act, striving vainly to loose his arms. To his surprise she did not resist him. He even fancied she clung to him.

"Do not send me away!" a voice floated up to him. "I have only got you to love me, and I know you love me very much."

Was this a delusion, or was she mocking him in her despair?

"Saidee," he murmured, bewilderedly, "do you mean that—that you could marry me?"

He was all she had. Hers was a nature to crave a prop; it seemed to her that moment, that never a love was so sweet to woman as Mark Vale's was to her.

"I loved Wilfred," she answered, brokenly. "But I have lost love, and I must have love or my heart will break. Dear Mark, if you can love me so, I will be a good wife to you."

"Saidee!"

With the one word wherein lay his soul, he drew her gently, almost reverentially, closer to his madly-beating heart.

And so he married her, and he is content. For she never repulses him, his love seems always sweet to her, and sometimes, of her own will, she comes and, twining her arms about his neck, kisses him tenderly.

According to the London *Truth*, the fashionable age just now is from twenty-four to thirty. Sweet seventeen is out of the running.

BY SALT WATER.

Where the People Go, Sleep and Gossip.

Coney Island now boasts of another attraction—a pretty little theater.

August 17 is the time announced for the camp-meeting at Ocean Grove, N. J.

Apes that are anthropoid are not the only monkeys to be seen at Downers Landing.

The new iron pier at Rockaway is now completed. The shore end is about nine hundred feet from the new hotel.

It is said that the music at Coney Island is better and more varied than the music at any other sea-side resort in the world, except Nantasket.

A woman at Newport bathes in a suit of oiled silk, worn under the usual flannel suit. She says she enjoys the surf, but can't bear the touch of salt water.

The government fish commission, whose head-quarters were at Provincetown, Mass., last summer, will be located at Newport, R. I., during the present season.

Nantasket is more popular than ever this season, and the beautiful sail among the many interesting and lovely islands dotting Boston harbor, is worth a journey of many miles.

Monday is a good day for quiet folks to go to salt watr. The great crowds usually go to the sea-shore on Saturday, Sunday, and Thursday of every week throughout the season.

It is a noticable fact that none of the clerks on Coney Island wear diamond pins. There must be something wrong about the diamonds.—[*N. Y. Mail.*] Possibly because they are so cheap this year.

This plaint will dovetail into a good many places: "I would like to know why such extortion in the sale of refreshments is permitted. A glass of lemonade, without a trace of lemon juice in it, sells for 15 cents. The beer glass is exceptionally small, even for a sea-side resort, and only half filled."

The Nantasket Beach railroad has been opened. It is three miles long and the plan contemplates eventually settling up all the undeveloped land in that neighborhood into a city of summer cottages, which shall become as favorite a watering place as Cape May, Newport or Long Branch.

The new telegraph cable connecting Martha's Vineyard with the land wires of the Western Union Company, has been successfully laid. The cable is about five miles long and crosses across Vineyard Sound, from East Chop to a point on the mainland near Falmouth, there connecting with the Wood's Holl office. The office at Cottage City, Mass., is at the Sea View Hotel.

You are all out of sorts, with a sneaking pain in every bone, and want to find the best way of recuperating mentally and physically. Put on your blue flannel and tweed; cling to your brierwood pipe; don't be afraid to drink a glass of salt water; trudge round on the shore and through the fields; and you will soon find your muscle is not so much like tissue-paper.

The new sea-side theater near the pavilion on Revere Beach was very successfully opened. At the present stage of construction the theater consists of a large inclosure in which is a covered stage and dressing rooms well fitted with scenery and stage effects. The floor is the beach sand, which is to be rolled hard and smooth, and on this the seats are to be placed. A roof is to be constructed over the inclosure, supported by pillars, and as the sides are to be left open, it will afford a view of the ocean and its ever-changing panorama.

A woman was seen at Coney Island races dressed in red from top to toe—from her red plumed hat to her red leather slippers. The material of her costume was velvet and satin in the main, and the color throughout was a bright scarlet, which glowed and glistened in the hot sun like a big live coal. Her slippers were low, showing red silk stockings of the finest texture; her jewelry was red carved ivory; her gloves were red, too; not a glimpse of anything but red could be caught about her except her face, neck and hair.

Coney Island in a storm: Runners were sent out to inform the people at the hotels that the last boat was waiting. She lay chafing at the head of the pier, the high sea pitching her up and down. By dint of whistling, about 200 passengers were finally collected for the last trip up. When the boat started she was tossed like a cockle-shell in the big waves. There was some consternation when first one guard and then the opposite one lurched under water, but some bold spirits made the boat lively with jolly songs.

Mrs. Tom Thumb is described by a correspondent as she appeared recently in the surf. She is now a perfect matron in miniature. Her face, though still pretty, shows her age, and has a quaint, motherly expression. She wore a suit of blue-gray flannel, which was jaunty and coquettish before it got wet. Her arms were bare to the tops of her shoulders, in each of which was a pretty little dimple, and there was a shapely taper down to her wrists. Her small feet were uncovered. She had a comically dignified air, and stepped into the surf with the air of a knee-high queen. She waded boldly until she met the first wave, which soused her, flopped her down, rolled her over and over, and finally threw her up on the sand.

Excursionizing.

HOW ONE FAMILY DID IT EFFECTUALLY.

Mr. Chowder, Mrs. Chowder and four little Chowders, went off on the excursion to Sugar Island yesterday. It had been the talk of the family for a week. Each child had been taken into the bath-room and washed, scoured and sand-papered down. Each one had received twelve lectures on the art of behaving himself or herself, after getting aboard the boat. Each one had been told about fifty times what to reply if old Mrs. Clamshell felt gracious enough to ask after their health, or if that bad Brown boy had one of his streaks on, and made faces up at them. Every time the subject came up, Mrs. Chowder called for silence and said:—

"Now, you children pay strict attention to what I say. You can have an ice cream or lemonade or peanuts. You can't run up and down on the boat. You must not make a racket. You must not ask your father for pennies. You must not keep talking to me. If Henry or William asks to go fishing, or in swimming, they will get a whipping. If Lucy or Jennie sits down on the grass, I shall punish them."

The six sat in a solemn row as the boat started out. Mr. Chowder had one eye on his two boys, and the other squinted down the river. Mrs. Chowder had one eye on the two girls, and the other flashing at a boy who had harvest apples to sell, and who was trying to get near them. Chowder had his mind made up that if one of his boys attempted to find out what a steamboat was like, or hinted at fruits or refreshments, or desired to mingle with other boys, he would squelch him at once, and Mrs. Chowder was fully determined to let her pinches be felt the very instant either of the girls forgot her dignity and wrinkled her stiffly starched dress.

Two or three hundred children romped over the island, played "tag," picked up pebbles, climbed trees and raced after grasshoppers; but Chowder sat on a log, and talked politics; Mrs. Chowder sat on a camp-stool, and talked of the poor heathen, and the young Chowders sat on the edge of a plank seat, and kept their mouths in a proper pucker to reply "yes ma'am," to every old grub-hoe who asked if they were having an awful good time. When they returned last evening, not a hat had been lost—not a button gone—not a shoe-string broken—not a particle of starch missing. They had that same solemn pucker, and Chowder had that same awful parental dignity. Not one had even the faintest trace of a smile when a newsboy standing at the gang-plank shouted out:—

"Here's a family who've been off to bury their dead grandmother—make way for the mourners!"

Assuaging Thirst.

HOW NEW YORKERS PROVIDE ICE-WATER.

"Free Ice-water by the Business Mens' Society for the Encouragement of Moderation," was the sign on the new and big wooden, zinc-lined ice cooler that was set up in an embrasure of the post-office on the Park row side recently. The ice cooler measures 5 feet in length, 3 feet in width, and nearly 3 feet in depth. It holds four barrels, and has four silver-plated filter-furnished faucets. It is in light wood ornamented with red, and its builder says that the sign and the faucets are the only part of it that are not strictly of the Queen Anne style.

In the dedication ceremonies F. B. Thurber said that this fountain was only experimental and depended on the verdict of the throng. He preferred a middle ground in the temperance movement.

Mr. Hadley spoke of the four pledges held out by the society: first, total abstinence; second, no drinking during business hours; third, no treating or accepting of treats; and, fourth, the lightest and most infrequent drinks possible under the circumstances in which a man may find himself tempted.—*N. Y. Sun.*

Flower Battle.

We were fortunate in being in Palermo during a portion of the Carnival, so that we witnessed the so-called "*Battaglia dei Fiori*"—battle of the flowers. The field of battle is the Marina, bouquets being the weapons. On the eventful day, usually Sunday, about three in the afternoon, the drive of the Marina is completely filled with carriages, and the wide sidewalks packed with pedestrians of all classes of life. Some of the regimental bands are stationed on the Marina, playing in turn. The carriages drive up and down in several lines, and the air is filled with bouquets thrown from carriage to carriage, amidst laughing and shouts of merriment. Sometimes, toward evening, the sport becomes a little rough, for some of the lower order of pedestrians will occasionally throw a stone; but this is the exception to the rule, for there are no people in the world of a more kindly disposition than the Italians of all ranks, and generally the most reprehensible thing done is the smashing down of "high hats," which, all Italy over, are fair game in Carnival times.—*Scribner's.*

There is a man in an up-town hotel who doesn't know that the kitchen chimney is in the wall, directly back of where he hangs his thermometer, and when he looks at the instrument, which he knows is a correct one, and finds it registers 180, he has been driven to arraying himself in seersucker on a comparatively cool day, and perspiring at that, under the impression that it was awful hot.—*Boston Post.*

FASHION'S DECREES.

Bonnets are worn, but they are richly trimmed with feathers and embroidery.

Muslin aprons are worn at quiet watering places. They are elaborately made.

The flat-topped gypsies that are nearly square are newer than the round poke fronts.

Grass hats with a trimming of worsted berries or embroidery, are to be worn in the country.

Glass globes, in which natural insects are imprisoned in glass, are the new style of buttons.

Walking-sticks for ladies, we are told by an oracle of fashion, are coming into favor again.

[illegible] the season well [illegible] with dark navy blue, or else with bands of garnet percale.

Red veils are worn for traveling, and are picturesque, although rather unpleasant to the eyes.

One of the prettiest round hats of the season combines the cream and red colors now so fashionable.

Yellow and scarlet poppies are placed together in Spanish coloring, and are liked on black hats.

Feathers are more used than flowers for round hats, but flowers are not altogether abandoned.

An elegant toilet for hops at watering-places, is composed of salmon pongee and brocaded armure silk.

Bows and ends, set at intervals along the lower edge of the skirt, are used as a substitute for the flounce.

Table scarfs are favorite pieces of needle-work for ladies to take to the country with them this summer.

Rough straw round hats imported from London houses, are liked by young ladies, who adopt artistic English fashions.

A faille and lace cravat bow is made of pale yellow faille and lace on a stiff lace foundation, and is finished with a carnation.

Belted blouse waists will be worn again with silk or grenadine skirts, and there are also coat basques of colored silk for such purposes.

Bonnets with immensely wide brims, lined with blue or white satin, and wreathed with natural flowers, are made for sea-side wear.

Fine creamy braids are the choice for dressy round hats, but as these are very expensive, many ladies still wear white or black chip hats.

Spanish lace fichus are popularly worn both in black and white laces, and in the small sizes like mere collarettes, as well as the large mantillas.

Turbans are still liked for travelling hats. They are of neat, jaunty shape, with the brim rolled high, though not very close to the crown.

Very large parasols are carried, made of red cotton, and very small parasols of silk embroidered with chenille, and trimmed with lace and flowers.

Tucked skirts are not lined, and are not worn over skirts of the same color unless they are of grenadine or other equally transparent fabric.

Gold lace is becoming more and more fashionable for trimming all dresses of silk, for bonnets, coiffures, and even certain small and very elegant mantles.

Linen riding habits, and black silk jockey caps, are the latest innovations. Ecru-colored linen is the best, the grayish linen not producing so good an effect.

Black laces are being used again for the dress caps of elderly ladies, as white lace and muslin caps are thought more suitable for morning and for semi-dress occasions.

A wooden shoe has been designed especially for walking on the sands, being drawn over the ordinary shoe, and thus protecting the foot completely from all moisture.

The bride should not wear her bonnet at a morning wedding at home. The bridegroom should wear a black frock-coat and vest of diagonal cloth, and gray pantaloons.

Dresses, while still very clinging in front, are bouffant on the hips and in the back; there is even the suspicion of a tournure, which is worthy of note as a forecast of the future.

Metal in all its varieties is in favor. There are rather long mantles of ecru cachemire de l'Inde, trimmed with goods shot with red copper, and a fringe sprinkled with similar copper.

Foulard and linen stuffs are manufactured with a shower of miniature Chinese or Japanese trays on a navy blue, olive, or garnet ground, each tray bearing some figure or landscape.

Red, bright red, is a favorite color in London, a lady appearing at the Ascot races in red from top to toe, hat, dress, boots and gloves, a bunch of yellow roses in her hand relieving the color.

Steamer hoods for wearing on deck are made double, and are of two shades of zephyr wool, being red on one side and gray on the other, or blue on the right side and white on the reverse.

Cheese-cloth dresses will be worn again, bordered with plaid or striped gingham. Pink and blue or blue and buff stripes trim the creamy cotton goods very enectively, while others use gay Turkey red calico.

Striped stockings of the colors of the suit are worn by bathers. The canvas bathing shoes and those of white duck are of prettier shapes than they formerly were, and have a touch of color in the way of braid or embroidery.

The appearance of baby bridesmaids is growing common in England. Skirts of Languedoc lace, looped with ruby satin; polonaises of pink cashmere, trimmed to match the skirts, and Duchess of Devonshire hats are the principal details of the costume.

A flannel suit made of what is called bunting-flannel, of navy blue, will be useful at the sea-side. It should have a box-plented waist, with round skirt and apron overskirt neatly stitched. The French buntings for morning suits, with pongees, foulard, and summer silks for later in the day are useful at sea-side resorts.

A [illegible] maiden lady in her character two generations may wear the costliest webs and in any form. Youthful lace lovers are now restricted to what are called garniture laces, or those made by machinery. These modern laces are worn with the dressiest costumes, and their airy lightness makes them especially appropriate for young ladies.

THE JESUITS.

Driven from Pillar to Post.—Suppressed, and Yet Flourishing.—Unquestioned Obedience Their Motto.

On September 27, 1540, an order of men was confirmed by the Pope, Paul III, denominated the Society of Jesus. The first founders and members were Ignatius Loyola, Le Fevre, Louer, Lagnot, and six other young men. The number of this order was at first limited to sixty, but this restriction was afterward revoked. The law of the order is unquestioning obedience. This is the only morality, the only ethics, the only divine obligation of any member of this order. In 1594 they were expelled from France for an attempt of one of them on the life of King Henry IV, who was a Protestant, but to save his throne became a Catholic. In the time of Henry VIII they went to Ireland, where they tried to obtain a foothold, but when Elizabeth came to the throne she expelled them from the United Kingdom, and forbade their return under penalty of death. They were engaged in the gunpowder plot of 1605. In 1678 they were charged with a conspiracy against the life of Charles II. They have been suppressed and expelled from the English islands repeatedly.

They were banished Venice from in 1606 and did not get back until 1656. They got into Transylvania, but in 1688 were banished. They went to India, China and Japan, and baptized a vast number of heathen; but, in the latter country, they commenced interfering with the government and were driven out, their last member there suffering death in 1636. A similar fate followed their operations in China and Cochin China. About the middle of the 18th century the prime ministers of Portugal, Spain and France took measures for their expulsion from every foot of their dominion. They incited the Indians in Paraguay to resist the treaty of cession to Portugal. Soon after they made an attempt to assassinate Joseph I. An appeal was made to Pope Clement XIII to suppress them, but when he hesitated, the king issued an edict banishing them from every Portuguese country on the globe. A similar course was pursued with them in France. They got mixed up with the affairs of Madame Pompadour, and King Louis XV expelled them from France in 1764. In 1767 they were expelled from Spain on the charge of treason. They were also suppressed in Naples, Parma and Malta. At length, such was the urgent and universal demand for their suppression everywhere, that in 1773 Pope Clement XIV issued his bull for their universal disbandment. But they were restored by Pius VII in 1814, with all their rights and privileges, and finally got the title of the Society of the Propaganda; and they renewed their work, wherever they could, with greater activity. The revolution in 1848 endangered their existence in Italy. Mobs attacked their houses, and they were again expelled from every state and from even the home dominions of the pope. They got back into Portugal and were expelled in 1834. They got back into Spain and were again banished in 1830. They got back and were again suppressed in 1835, but in 1844 they got back into all the Spanish possessions. In France they were again suppressed in 1828 and again in 1830, but under Louis Napoleon they got well established in that country. They were permitted in Germany by King William; but, since the Franco-German war in 1870 and the unification of the German empire, Bismarck has said they must obey the laws or leave the country. They were permitted in Switzerland until 1847, when they were expelled and forbidden to return. They were suppressed throughout all Russia in 1820.—*Washington Post.*

The summer magazines are upon us; and the fashion departments give a vast quantity of patterns and designs, many of them colored, together with directions for making articles which a man would have no use for anyway, and it is therefore just as well that he wouldn't be able to comprehend these patterns and directions. But the ladies will, and by the aid of them get up things which they will wear and look "just too lovely for anything." Before another season rolls around, many a heedless young man will be hunting for "pleasant apartments for two."

Meredith Eagle

AND

BLUE RIBBON ADVOCATE.

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY BY THE
EAGLE PUBLISHING CO.,
MEREDITH, N. H.

S. H. ROBIE, Manager.

FRIDAY, JULY 16, 1880.

☞A Good Advertising Medium. Rates low and made known on application. Subscriptions received at the Post Office. $1.00 per year, 25 cents for 3 months.

FINE JOB PRINTING
Done here promptly and cheaply.

NEWS FROM OUR NEIGHBORS.

LACONIA.

The Mutual B. B. club will go to Centre Harbor, Friday, the 16th, on the steamer Lucerne, and play the Centre Harbor nine.

Mrs. Chase's boarding house took fire on Thursday of last week, through the carelessness of a party lying on a bed smoking and falling asleep with a lighted pipe in his mouth. The department was quickly on the spot, but the fire was soon subdued without their aid.

At 12 o'clock, P. M., the same day a fire of more consequence broke out in the O'Shea block. The fire is said to have been the work of an incendiary. The fire was got under control, but not until it had destroyed the contents of Mrs. M. A. Murphy's millinery establishment. Pratly insured. Dr. Wells was asleep up stairs, but luckily escaped being burned to death.

A report that has been circulated that the Laconia Car Co., has a contract for four hundred cars is without foundation. They are letting the help go as fast as they get through.

Mark Keasor's new steam yacht plys across the bay every Sunday for the benefit of pleasure parties.

Blueberries are quite plenty and find a ready sale at 12 cents per quart.

The Heywood Bros. Comedy Co., hold forth in Folsom Hall, Saturday evening, July 17.

The hot weather has brought a large number of city boarders to our town, who find recreation on the water and in the woods. W. A. C.

CENTRE HARBOR.

The recent sudden changes of weather have caused some sickness among us.

It is rumored that many southerners are seeking refuge from Yellow Jack among the hills of New Hampshire.

Rev. Henry Cook, pastor of the Bethel Church, Boston, supplied the pulpit of the Congregational church last Sabbath morning. He, with his family, is spending the summer at the Moultor House.

A new Miller piano has been bought and placed in Independence Hall, to be used there.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Dearborn of Bois Forth City Minnesota, are visiting their old home and friends in this place. S.

Voice of the People.

HILLSDALE, MICH.

R. V. PIERCE, M. D.:

I had a severe lung disease of the lungs, and was for a time confined to my bed and under the care of a physician. His prescriptions did not help me. I grew worse, coughing very severely. I commenced taking your Medical Discovery, which helped me greatly. I have taken several bottles, and am restored to good health. Yours respectfully,

JUDITH BURNETT.

"Something Wonderful In It."

"Lungs feel easier and better by fifty per cent. I am better than I have been for six months. My cough is nothing to what it used to be: scarcely notice it. Go to bed at night, and scarcely cough once before I am asleep, and scarcely wake until broad daylight. *Surely there is something wonderful in Compound Oxygen.*" So writes one of our patients. Our Treatise on Compound Oxygen, containing a record of many remarkable cures, *sent free*. Drs. STARKEY & PALEN, 1109 and 1111 Girard Street, Philadelphia.

A Thought on Future Retribution.

Whatever Henry Ward Beecher or any one else may think, or theorize, concerning the doctrine of future retribution, certain it is that nature is an uncompromising believer in its certainty and justice. Do yourself the willful injury of violating the conditions of health, her retribution is sure and often apparently far exceeding in proportion the sin. Late hours, irregular meals, overeating, excesses of all kinds, are followed by "liver complaint," dyspepsia, and sympathetic disorders of the brain. In women the same excesses, augmented by the wearing of tight or insufficient clothing, the suspension of heavy skirts from the hips, etc., *generally* produce those weaknesses and diseases peculiar to the sex. Repeated attacks of cold, due to exposure, inevitably produce catarrh, and in some cases consumption. The liberal party have one argument in their favor in the fact that Dr. Pierce's Family Medicines are sure and efficient remedies for these retributive diseases. The Golden Medical Discovery and Pleasant Purgative Pellets, for the diseases of the stomach and liver, are unexcelled, while the Favorite Prescription enjoys the highest reputation of all remedies for female diseases and weaknesses.

Piles of 12 Years Standing Cured.

GEORGIA, VT., Sept. 16.

I am glad to say a word that will encourage any person that may be suffering as I did for twelve years from Piles, to give Kidney-Wort a trial. After suffering, as none but those who have been thus afflicted can realize, and trying various remedies prescribed by regular physicians, I was persuaded to buy four packages of Kidney-Wort. This was about eighteen months ago; and after using one and a half packages I was cured. I have not since felt the need of more, but for fear I shall, I would not part with the balance of it on any account, if I supposed there would be any uncertainty of getting more.

Mistakes Should Be Corrected;

Particularly the practice of taking medicines into the system by way of the stomach for diseases of the Kidneys. It is an old treatment, well tried, and proven inefficient. The true method is absorption, as proven by the great success of DARE'S BUCHU PILLS.

Never ask a Dyspeptic person what he wants to eat, but let him take a few doses of *Baxter's Mandrake Bitters* and his appetite will be all right. Price 25 cts. per bottle.

Odd Fellows' Department.

I. O. O. F.

Devoted to the advancement of Odd Fellowship in Belknap and Grafton Counties.

EDITED BY
PAST GRAND F. P. CAREY.
To whom all communications intended for this department must be addressed.

THE PROGRESS OF MAN.

The period in which we live is characterized by a spirit of enlarged philanthrophy. It abounds in enterprises calculated to advance the interests of moral and social reform. In our own happy land especially under the general auspices of our free institutions, a rude and propitious field is presented for the operations of active benevolence. In times gone by it has been the policy of ambitious potentates to keep the mass of their subjects enslaved in the bondage of intellectual debasement, but man has burst from the shackles of his ignominious thralldom, the sun of truth now throws its glorious radiation athwart the gloom of the moral firmament, and as we look over the pages of the past we see the strong holds of tyranny tottering to their downfall, and the holocausts that smoked on the reeking altars of idolatry, extinguished through the influence of purer, sublimer faith. The genius of reform has shaken itself from the slumber of ages and is now grasping the pillars of ignorance and superstition which upheld the unhallowed temple, wherein sits the monster despotism, enshrined in blood. The institutions of learning, science and benevolence are sending their redeeming and regenerating influence all over the world. A brighter, holier day has dawned upon mankind, the shadows of ignorance disappear before it as the morning mists roll up the mountain side. Bigotry and intolerance are hiding their deformed heads and are shrinking abashed, to their native infernal abodes.

Temperance and Odd Fellowship, bright and beautiful twin messengers of mercy are going forth hand linked in hand, on their peaceful embassy of love and the flowers of hope, happiness and joy are springing up beneath their footsteps to beautify and bless the heritage of man. In the ample fields of literature, science and art what glorious triumphs have been achieved, what sublime monuments, upreared to attest the majesty of human intellect. Man in the omnipotence of mind, has unveiled mysteries in the phenomena of the natural universe that seemed placed there as in mocking of human wisdom, he has sent the eagle glance of his mental eye into the profoundest depths, and dragged triumphantly to light, he has counted and measured the hosts of worlds, that glitter like starry gems in the dia lem of night, he has traced the eccentric pathway of the blazing comet and described the course of revolving spheres, in the far off regions of space, he has hung his lamp amid the inflammable air that pervades the caverns of the earth, he has walked upon the bed of the restless deep, as securely as upon his own native soil, he has played with the forked lightning of heaven and harnessed the refractory spirits of fire and flood to his triumphal car and compelled them to do his bidding, but after all he has accomplished there are still more glorious harvests to be reaped, nobler and imperishable laurels to be won; he has yet to achieve a conquest over selfishness and inhumanity, and he has yet to pour the light of life over the benighted millions of his race. Among all the redeeming influences that are going forth to purify and exalt the world, we are gratified in witnessing the rapid and extensive progress of the principles of Odd Fellowship, in every region and every land where its trumpet tones have called to arms, hosts of noble and generous spirits have rallied to its summons, and girded themselves to the glorious, but bloodless encounter, and while we exult in view of the victories it has already achieved we rejoice in the conviction that they are but the pledges of mightier triumphs, the harbingers of an auspicious era of unusual light and peace and happiness to man. Still may it go forth on its joyful career conquering and to conquer, till the chains of our order encircle the world.

At a regular meeting of Grafton Lodge, 62, I. O. O. F., held Thursday evening, July 8, the following officers were installed into their respective chairs for the ensuing term, by D. D. G. M., E. D. Ward, of Lake Village:

N. G., Henry Page.
V. G., R. Freeman Sanborn.
Sec., George M. True.
Treas., William C. Sherman.
Warden, Henry S. Lyford.
Conductor, Brooks M. Mitchell.
O. G., Seneca Sargent.
I. G., H. C. Bickford.
R. S. N. G., Geo. P. Swayne.
L. S. N. G., James Grafflin.
R. S. V. G., F. H. Leavitt.
L. S. V. G., D. N. Pyllard.
R. S. S., C. H. Hazelton.
L. S. S., H. J. Merrill.
Chaplain, D. M. Leavitt.

A report of the reunion at Weirs will be given in this department next week.

Grafton Lodge, No. 62, will celebrate their first anniversary on the 23d of this month. Laconia Encampment, No. 9, uniformed, are expected to be present. Grafton Lodge, although not yet a year old, has over fifty members, is free from debt, and has funds in its treasury. Surely Grafton is doing honor to the Order.

Our personal appearance is a matter in which our friends and acquaintances have a right to a choice whether we shall inflict upon them an exterior uncared for and unattractive, a countenance marred by a neglected, grizzled beard, or a crown guiltless of covering, half covered, or thatched with white hairs, or whether we shall in defence to our fellows, pay due regard to our own persons, and make them presentable and acceptable in society. There are many helps for those who desire to do this, and there are none among them more acceptable than Hall's Hair Renewer and Buckingham's Dye for the whiskers. Both these preparations are kept for sale at all our drug stores, and if any of our friends are looking a little the worse for wear, we advise them to make a note of it.—*North Star, Danville, Vt.*

Throat affections and bronchial diseases are relieved immediately by the use of *Brown's Elixir.*

EAGLE PRINTING OFFICE,

Prescott's Block,
MAIN ST.,
MEREDITH, N. H.

Having purchased a new stock of Type, of the latest and best styles, with a new Job Press and material throughout, we take pleasure in announcing that we are prepared to execute every description of Plain and Fancy Printing, such as

Pamphlets,
Bills of Fare,
Order of Exercises,
Programmes,
Dodgers,
Circulars,
Hand-bills,
Letter-Heads,
Bill-Heads,
Tags,
Labels,
Tickets,
Receipts,
Business Cards,
Address Cards,
Envelopes, &c.

MERCANTILE PRINTING
IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

PRICES AS LOW
as consistent with good work.

☞Work entrusted to us will receive our careful and prompt attention.

☞Parties having their printing done here will receive a free business notice in this paper, if desired.

☞We shall endeavor by square dealing and strict attention to business, to merit public patronage.

S. H. ROBIE.

House For Sale.

The subscriber offers for sale his property on Plymouth street, consisting of a 1 1-2 story dwelling house of five rooms, with good cellar and never-failing well of water; also, barn which is attached to house, and two acres of land. The best of reasons for disposing of the above. Terms easy and made known upon application. For further particulars enquire of J. E. SANBORN, Meredith Village, N. H.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

Two new Walter A. Wood's iron frame Mowers.
JOHN W. BEEDE,
11-3t Meredith Village, N. H.

C. H. COLBY,
PHOTOGRAPHER,
Meredith Village, N. H.

Is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line. A specialty made of copying, enlarging and finishing in India ink, warranted not to fade.

☞Stereoscopes and Stereoscopic Views of Meredith and vicinity for sale.

The celebrated Roman Violin Strings always on hand at 25c. each. Sent by mail on application. 12 3m

Elm House

This house is too well known to need any further comment.

Livery Stable attached.

10-3m G. M. Burleigh, Proprietor.

J. A. LANC,
PIANOS
For Sale and to Let.

I can furnish Pianos of a I grade and styles, either on lease or sale, on the most favorable terms. Address MEREDITH, N. H., or call at my residence.

O'SHEA BROS.,

LACONIA,

Cordially invite all persons visiting Laconia, whether on business or pleasure, to call and look through their establishment. They will find the

Largest Store in the State.

THE LARGEST STOCK IN THE STATE,

And prices of FIRST QUALITY GOODS to average lower than any retail establishment in New England.

We have FIFTEEN DEPARTMENTS, as follows:

1. DRY GOODS, 2. WHITE GOODS & LINENS, 3. SHAWLS & CLOAKS, 4. DOMESTICS, 5. SMALL WARES & HOSIERY, 6. CORSETS & DOMESTIC FASHIONS, 8. BOOTS & SHOES, 9. HATS AND CAPS, 10. MEN'S READY-MADE CLOTHING, 11. BOYS' READY-MADE CLOTHING, 12. MERCHANT TAILORING, 13. MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, 14. CARPETINGS, 15. 5 & 10 CENT GOODS.

Our very large cash business conducted at a small expense, enables us to sell a great many goods less than city prices.

Samples with Prices sent upon application.

All goods delivered in Plymouth, Ashland, Meredith and vicinity, free of charge.

O'Shea Bros.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers,
130, 132, 134 & 136 Main St., LACONIA, N. H.
2485

GREAT COMMOTION
—IN—
READY-MADE
CLOTHING!

SMITH, LOUGEE BROS. & CO.,
—OPEN THIS WEEK—

350 SUITS FOR MEN'S AND BOYS' WEAR

FROM $2 TO $5 PER SUIT, BELOW THE LOWEST RETAIL PRICES, FOR AS GOOD QUALITY.

☞We give our customers the full benefit of the great bargain we received, by closing the entire lot of 350 Suits at less than the first cost of manufacture. Call early and secure a bargain.

THE SPECIAL BARGAINS IN MEN'S SUITS!
At $10, $12 and $12.50, same as have been sold at $12.50, $16 and $18. Good values in Men's Suits at $5 to $8.

Blue Yacht Suits!

Very large stock. From $8.50 to $13.50, such as sell elsewhere from $10 to $15.

The most magnificent lines of Boys' Suits ever opened in town, from $1.25 to $8 per suit.

BOYS' LINEN SUITS AND BOYS' BLUE AND GRAY SUITS
Just received, which are just the thing for vacation, being strong and durable.

Big Assortment of DUSTERS AND SUMMER COATS!
From the lowest cost Cambric and Linens to the finest Linens and Alpacas.

☞Gents' White and Brown Vests and Linen Pants, Just Opened

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Over 300 Choice Styles in Men's and Boys' Bows, Scarfs and Ties, for Neck wear, from 5 cts. to $1.25 each. Extra quality at 25 and 50 cts.

New lot of Men's and Boys' Sailor Shirts, Just Received.

Half Hose in a great assortment of styles from 5 cts. to 75 cts. per pair. Good serviceable Hose, 12 1-2 to 25 cts. per pair. New Canes, 10 to 50 cts. each.

Men's Fancy Colored Shirts, from 50 cts. to an extra fine quality at $1.75, with collars and cuffs. Unlaundried white Shirts at 50 cts., 75 cts., $1 and $1.25, each price representing an excellent quality for the price. White Laundried Shirts, 75 cts. to $1.50.

Abundance of Straw Hats, 10 cts. to $4.

Our Boot and Shoe Department
Contains the Largest Assortment of each grade, ever displayed in Laconia. Prices the VERY LOWEST.

Store open Wednesday and Saturday Evenings only.

Smith, Lougee Bros. & Co.
Retailers and Jobbers, Nos. 77 to 87 Main St., Laconia.

BEST IN THE WORLD!

ABSOLUTELY PURE. CHURCH & CO'S ARM AND HAMMER BRAND CHEMICALLY PURE.

CHURCH & CO'S BI-CARB SODA

Impure Bi-Carb Soda is of a slightly dirty white color. It may appear white, examined by itself but a COMPARISON WITH CHURCH & CO'S "ARM AND HAMMER" BRAND will show the difference.

See that your Baking Soda is white and PURE, as should be ALL SIMILAR SUBSTANCES used for food.

Housekeepers who prefer bread made with yeast, will improve its quality, make it rise better and prevent it from souring, by adding one-half teaspoonful of Church & Co's Soda or Saleratus. Be sure and not use too much. The use of this with sour milk, in pre erence to Baking Powder, saves twenty times its cost.

See one pound package for valuable information and read carefully.

SUBSCRIBE FOR
Your Home Paper!
The Meredith
EAGLE!

TERMS, $1. PER YEAR IN ADVANCE
THREE MONTHS, 25 CENTS.

In establishing a local weekly paper in our midst, as a medium of business interests and social welfare, we hope our mission will be received in the generous good natured spirit in which the idea has been conceived.

Recognizing "Equality of Rights as the best of Rights," we shall deal with all matters coming within the scope of our mission from the independent standpoint and motto:

GOOD WORDS AND GOOD WORKS FOR ALL,

Without regard to denominational lines in religious, or party lines in political matters. Socially, all local societies and organizations will receive our cordial attention and support. Our local business enterprises we shall regard with jealous care, believing that where there exists so much of solid ability and enterprise, there is much to be admired and encouraged. Our *desires and expectations are simple* and limited, but our intentions are *positive and full of pluck*, to the extent that we shall give our readers and patrons

The Best Possible Paper

That we can, for the money. We shall feel very grateful for all favors shown and shall hold no hardness against any who may pass us by, believing that real merit will secure its own reward in due time *any how.* We shall support a corps of Correspondents in different sections of the State, who will keep the readers of the EAGLE well posted on all important events. Upon our own townsmen we shall depend very much for such consistent aid by way of business, and friendly support through the news columns, as shall make "The Eagle Screams" with glittering facts and generalities about town.

All business firms will find this an excellent advertising medium. Rates low and made known upon application. Canvassers and Correspondents wanted everywhere.

Eagle Publishing Company,
Meredith Village, N. H.
S. H. ROBIE, MANAGER.

READ THIS!

We would call the attention of all owners of Carriages or Wagons, to

YOUNG'S NEW AXLE CUTTER,

and the benefits derived from its use. All Wagon Axles after being in use two or more years, become worn until they are loose, requiring the use of rubber washers to take up the lateral play; the washers soon filling with sand, cause the axles to wear much faster, until the axle is soon ruined, or nearly so.

THE REMEDY

By the aid of this very simple machine, the shoulder for the axle nut is cut back and the thread extended, allowing the nut to be screwed further on, causing the wheel to run as evenly as when new. Entire satisfaction guaranteed, or no pay. Terms, $1.00 per set.

E. H. MALOON & CO.

I would inform the ladies of Laconia and vicinity that, having had twenty years experience in the line, I am prepared to do

DRESS MAKING

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Particular attention paid to Cutting and Fitting Ladies' Outside Garments.

I also hold the agency for

Mrs. Stevens' Improved Chart for Cutting.

I am prepared to teach any who may wish to learn Dress Making.

MRS. G. H. OLMSTEAD.

First door south of Mrs. G. E. Huckins'. 9-1y.

MAXON'S
PATENT
Washing Machine.

Manufactured by the White Mountain Freezer Co., Laconia, N. H.

In offering this machine to the public we are well aware that of the hundreds and thousands of the devices invented and sold to lessen the labor, time and fearful wear of clothing while washing, all have failed to overcome the objections to the old way of washing. Consequently every kind has been almost universally rejected, and the burden still remains to be borne, and the market is yet unsupplied. So we come with the fact fully established that there is a demand for a first-class Washer that will lift this burden from the women of our land, and, at the same time, one that will save in wear, soap, time and fuel, enough to pay for itself in a very short time, and do the work much nicer than hand washing.

We claim in this to overcome the faults in all other washers, and respectfully ask all to examine and compare with others, the greatest washer of all, a thorough trial.

I beg leave to offer below a few testimonials of the merits of this washer:

LACONIA, N. H., Jan. 12, 1880.

We, the undersigned, have seen Maxon's Patent Steam Washer, and examined the working and manner in which it operates. It is in our opinion a perfect one, as it washes and boils at the same time and by the use of the steam making it a perfect disinfector and so easily operated. We cheerfully recommend it to our neighbors as we believe it is destined to be used in almost every family as soon as they become acquainted with the working of it. No family should be without it.

THOMAS SANDS, JOHN D. SMITH,
MRS. E. B. HARRINGTON, MRS. G. E. LOUGEE,
MRS. M. H. FERNALD, MRS. J. M. HOWE,
G. H. EVERETT, Willard Hotel,
O. TWOMBLY, G. H. WILKINSON & CO.,
MRS. H. PURMORT, GEO. F. LEAVITT,
W. O. WHIPPLE, J. C. SHANNON.

LACONIA, N. H., Jan. 19, 1880.

The undersigned having seen the Maxon Patent Washing Machine used in his own family, does not hesitate to pronounce it far in advance of any machine for family use with which he is acquainted. It seems to be settled as a scientific fact that no washing machine can be perfect in principle which does not use steam or air instead of friction for the purpose of perfectly cleansing fabrics which are washed by machinery. This machine accomplishes this purpose without friction, either to the finest fabric, buttons or other attachments connected with apparel. THOMAS J. WHIPPLE.

☞AGENTS WANTED. For information apply to

G. E. LOUGEE, LACONIA, N. H.
2-tf.

Three Second-Hand
Turbine Water Wheels
FOR SALE.

One of these wheels is a 30 inch Houston, has been in use only four months and is as good as new. The second wheel is a 24-inch Leffel, used but little, and nearly as good as new. The third wheel is a 23 inch, same as second and in good condition. We have taken out these wheels for no fault other than that they were too large for our head of 42 ft. fall. We have substituted smaller wheels of the same makers.

Also, Three Sets of Gears, Jack and Shafting Boxes for sale. Inquire of S. A. LADD, Agent Meredith Mechanics Associat on. 4

SCORE ANOTHER!
THE
SINGER
SEWING MACHINE!

The latest improved, patented May, 1880, comes to the front and *challenges the world* for perfection.

This Machine is acknowledged to be the *Simplest, Strongest and VERY BEST* adjusted machine ever made.

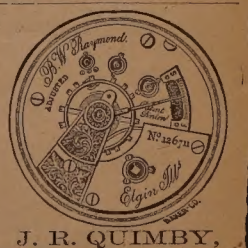
431,176
Singer Machines
Sold during the Year 1879!

Mr. H. A. Farwell, for the past year our agent at Suncook, has been assigned to Belknap County, with headquarters in Clark's Block, cor. Main and Water Street, Laconia, and will canvass and take orders in this county for the *Latest Improved Singer Sewing Machines*, which are sold on terms that no family need be without this, the greatest blessing of the age.

Mrs. Cornelia Morse, a lady of abundant experience, will also be stationed at the Singer Rooms, to give instructions on the machine. A limited amount of dressmaking will be done.

Also, Silks, Threads and Machine Supplies generally, will be furnished at short notice.

Singer Sewing Machine Co.
LACONIA, May 29, 1880. 7-tf



J. R. QUIMBY,

Practical Watch Maker and Jeweler, Meredith, N. H., Dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Solid Silver and Plated Goods, Spectacles, etc. Engraving done with neatness and despatch.

N. B.—All watches will be examined in the presence of the parties bringing them in, and the fault shown to prevent the over-charge so often made. All work warranted to give satisfaction, or money refunded.

NEW ENGLAND NEWS.

Maine.

Gray is suffering from diphtheria, and the dead are buried at night. The physicians are almost worn out.

A fishing boat was found by a Rockland schooner, with no one on board, but with lines out. Upon hauling in the lines, they found a big halibut and a man on one of them, with the gaff through his wrist. Both were dead. He had probably got the hook in his wrist, and been pulled overboard while trying to haul out the halibut.

Carleton Sawyer carried off the first prize at Bowdoin college commencement.

The complete returns show Biddeford's population to be nearly 13,000, a gain of over 2000 since the last census was taken.

Capt. Thomas Day, keeper of Seguin Light, capsized recently while proceeding to the island, but was rescued in an exhausted condition.

The body of a man has been picked up at Hunnewell's Point, somewhat decomposed. The body appeared like that of a man about 40 years old and a foreigner.

A great fire in Springfield has destroyed thousands of acres of bark.

A deposit of plumbago has been discovered in Phillips.

The new Methodist church at Mechanic Falls was dedicated recently. Rev. C. J. Clark, of Portland, preached the sermon.

Rev. William J. Alger of Christ Church, Biddeford, and Trinity Church, Saco, after a pastorate of twelve years, is to remove to Auburndale, Mass.

The population of Androscoggin county is 44,967, a gain of 9,101 since 1870. Of this gain Lewiston has made 5482 and Auburn 3361. Lewiston's present population is 19,083 and Auburn's 9530. Lisbon, with 2840, is the next largest town in the county, and her gain since 1870 is 626.

Miss Linn, of Augusta, was recently asked for a ride by Charles Stevens, and because she refused to stop her horse, the rascal discharged a pistol in her face and wounded her slightly. Stevens was arrested.

Ferdinand B. Hicskell of Bangor committed suicide by cutting his throat recently. Poor health and trouble caused it. He leaves a wife and four children.

James Dougher, aged 50 years, a resident of Portland, was fatally sunstruck while loading hay in a field at Falmouth Foreside, a few days ago. He leaves a widow and five children.

The ice has been bought up everywhere by speculators, and prices are fancy. At Gardiner, where large sales were made a month ago at $2.50 a ton, dealers refuse $3.75, expecting $5 later in the season. The Kennebec yielded 800,000 tons last winter, 100,000 more than ever before, and the total crop of the state is estimated at 1,500,000 tons.

New Hampshire.

A few years ago, Mrs. William F. Burton of Bath, sued her husband for a divorce; the court awarding her temporary custody of their daughter. Recently, the husband attempted to gain possession of the child by stealth, but was foiled.

The Baptists of Hopkinton celebrated the Robert Rake centennial, a few days since.

Charles Rollins of East Tilton was drowned in the river at that place, recently.

Frank M. Sylvester of Manchester was instantly killed, a few days since, while coupling cars. He leaves a widow and one child.

The depositors of the Salmon Falls savings-bank have been notified that they must now withdraw all sums over $1000.

The Contocook Manufacturing Co. at Fisherville, which own largely in the water-power and mills, has purchased the machinery in the Contocook factory, recently operated by F. and D. Arthur Brown, for $13,000, and have commenced running the same. The corporation owns the mill. This action will probably prevent the building of a new factory, for which the entire stock had been subscribed.

Ambrose Allen, 32, connected with a camping-out party from the vicinity of Penobscot River, who has been in Portsmouth several weeks, shot himself twice in the left breast a few days since.

The hay crop of the state is estimated at 487,500 tons, against 650,000 tons last year, which sold for $7,000,000.

George Harvey, a Marlboro farmer, aged 75, hanged himself recently. He leaves a family.

A considerable tract of timber land on the plains near Concord, has been burnt over.

Warren O. Wilson of Keene, a prominent citizen and advanced Odd Fellow, took an overdose of laudanum, causing death. He was about 55 years old.

Will McDonald is under arrest at Cold River for outraging Ann Winn, a young girl at Bellows Falls, Vt.

William G. Whitney, aged about 65, working in Abbot, Downing & Co's factory at Concord, was drawn over the shafting and killed a few days since.

Too much ice-water killed Harvey Bartholomew of Keene.

A. D. Holt of Nashua was fatally hurt by a stick of timber which fell on him while he was at work on the Methodist church at Hebron.

New gas works have been put in at the Fabyan House to take the place of those destroyed by an explosion several weeks ago.

A New York family have spent the last seven summers at one hotel. Through all the seven seasons they have been waited upon by the same table girl.

Albert S. Rowell of Lebanon, accidently fell from a car-load of lumber at the depot recently, striking on his head and shoulders, and severing the spinal column.

The census enumerator of Lancaster, found a house that was locked and no one at home, but in a field, a hundred rods away, were found the only occupants, an aged couple of 80 and 85 years each, hoeing their row of potatoes, the wife apparently doing as much as the husband and quite as well.

Vermont.

Continued illness caused Mrs. Henry Moulton of Sharon to commit suicide, a few days ago.

School-district troubles caused quite a row at St. Johnsbury, recently, in which fists and pitchforks were freely used.

The memory of the artist William Morris Hunt is to be perpetuated in the Unitarian church at Brattleboro, by a memorial window, consisting of a copy of the great painting, "The Prodigal Son." The window is given by the artist's sister, Miss Jane Hunt.

It is thought that the tramp arrested for the Tracy assault is no other person than Emanuel Hymen, a German Jew of New York, a notorious prison-bird, who is wanted at Norfolk, Mass., for robbing Levi Mann, of that town, of $280.

At the Middlebury college commencement a class of 12 graduated. The valedictory was delivered by Alva C. Peck, of Cavendish, the salutary by Hazen M. Parker of Peacham.

Rev. C. B. Hulbert has resigned the presidency of the Middlebury college; and Prof G. W. Boardman, of Chicago theological seminary, has been elected in his place.

Patrick McCarty, a Cheshire brakeman, met his divorced wife walking with James Albee at Bellows Falls the other night. He beat Albee, and would have kicked his wife to death, had not others prevented. He has fled to California.

The narrow-gauge railroad ties are laid from Brattleboro to Jamaica, and it is reported that one schooner-load of rails has arrived at New London, Ct.

There is but one person under sentence of death in the state prison, E. C. Hayden, who is sentenced to be executed the first Friday in January, 1881.

The persons who tarred and feathered Mrs. Packard at Middletown numbered six. The woman was frightened from Tinmouth by an anonymous letter, threatening the same punishment unless she left the house of John Aldons, with whom she was living criminally.

The gold claim at Plymouth is owned by Worcester, Boston, New York and St. Louis men. The gold washes out in grains varying from the size of a mustard-seed to that of a pea, and averages $5 a day per laborer. The stream from which it is taken rushes down a gulch, in which some prospecting has been done for the quartz veins, and the company will probably put up a stamp mill after some experimental digging.

Massachusetts.

A bold robberry occurred at Great Barrington a few mornings since. Thomas E. Fargo, a bachelor and brother-in-law of Frederick Abbey, with whom he lives, got up about four o'clock and went to the yard to milk his cows, as usual. Returning soon after, he found that his trunk had been broken open and about $1600 in gold taken, the robbers escaping from a window.

In the hight of the drouth, two feminine wanderers in the Springfield cemetery were horrified at seeing a couple of milkmen watering their milk "with that horrid cemetery water—worse than Ludlow."

Daniel Linnehan of Boston, employed in the city paving department, was arrested for murdering his wife with a club.

The gang of burglars who are operating in Middlesex and Worcester counties, made a bold descent, a few nights since, on the house of Judge E. Rockwood Hoar, at Concord.

The proprietor of a very small establishment on a Boston bridge, has an excellent hit at the nomenclature of some of the Boston hotels, having placed on his house an elaborately-painted sign, on which appears the title, "Hotel New Hampshire."

The statue of Samuel Adams, "the father of the Revolution," has been placed in position in New Washington street square, Boston, and is an exact counterpart of the one at Washington, cast in bronze, seven and a half feet high, and cost $5800, bequeathed the city by Jonathan Phillips, of which Miss Anne Whitney, the artist, received about $4000.

Councilor Rodney Wallace and alderman George F. Fay of Fitchburg, each presented the city with a check for $500, to pay for two iron fountains in place of the wooden ones now in use.

Lewis Richards was found dead under suspicious circumstances, recently, near the railroad bridge crossing at Oakdale. His face and head were badly mashed. He was seen Monday evening drinking and carousing about Worcester with some companions.

Since the death of Stephen Chapman, of Provincetown, circumstances have come to light which tend to prove that it may not have been a case of suicide. It is known that Chapman and his wife lived unpleasantly.

Madame Hallet, a trapeze performer in a circus, while engaged at Cambridge, recently, in the performance of one of her acts, suffered a compound rupture.

The fishing schooner Ida R. Freeman, of Wellfleet, arrived home recently, and the crew went to their homes, except three Swedes, who remained on board. The Swedes got the vessel under way, and left for parts unknown. It is supposed they intend going to Europe.

Fall River refuses the use of the streets to a new horse railroad, because the road will not place them in proper condition after tearing them up.

Thomas Moriarty of New Bedford was found dead in bed, recently, from the effects of intemperance.

Four Springfield deacons had a boat-race recently, at Southwick Pond.

The Ames Co., of Chicopee, are trying to get their younger employes to learn the regular machinists' trade, as used to be done under the old apprentice system.

A large number of Clyde and Percheron stallions will arrive soon from Europe. These heavy horses have hitherto been sent to New York, but Boston's harbor facilities have gained the trade.

Of nearly 250 applicants, 205 have been admitted to Harvard College.

The boring for an artesian well on Church street, near the Providence depot, Boston is 1098 feet deep, and will be continued, if necessary, to 1500 feet.

Mrs. Kate Leach, an operative at the Durfee mill at Fall River, while attempting to hurry a fire by pouring kerosene upon it, recently, was shockingly burned about the body, face and arms.

Nearly $100,000 has been subscribed in Boston, toward establishing a children's hospital.

The estate of the late Joseph Nickerson of Boston, has been appraised as follows: Personal estate, $4,343,634.81; real estate, $225,465; total, $4,569,119.81.

Lee & Murdock's shoddy mill at East Douglas was totally destroyed by fire, recently. The cause was a hot-box on the shaft.

Ira Sly, who died the other day near North Adams, at the age of 72 years, had always lived on the same farm, which he inherited from his father.

While the Boston pastors are hurrying to the mountains and sea-side, the Y. M. C. A. and the Christian Union have started tent services which are very popular.

The Concord school of philosophy has started its second term, to continue five weeks. A. Bronson Alcott delivers the salutatory, and also the valedictory August 14.

Henry Stone, a Northboro farmer, is in trouble as a result of the wiles of a washing-machine man, who, in the old and familiar way, induced him to become an agent with the privilege of returning to the factory or office of the concern all the machines unsold, when sold demands of his should be promptly satisfied.

War is in progress against the illegal Westboro liquor sellers, many of whom have been fined and one was sentenced to jail for four months.

Ward M. Allister, the Harvard student who attempted to leave a boat of the Old Colony line at Newport when he had started from New York for Boston on a "limited" ticket, has won his case at Boston. Mr. Allister bought a through ticket for one dollar and on trying to land at Newport the guard stopped him and collected 60 cents additional, the fare from New York to Newport being $1.60.

Connecticut.

About $6500 is secured toward building the French-German Catholic church at Meriden, and the men of the society celebrated Independence Day by digging the cellar.

The decision of the United States court in Illinois, that the Springfield municipal bonds are valid, interests the Ætna life insurance company of Hartford, which holds $91,000 of the bonds.

The Farmer & Gardner manufacturing Co., makers of the Springfield, Mass., sewing-machine, have sued J. B. Hopkins, editor and publisher of the Thomaston *Express*, for the sum of $10,000, for an alleged libel which appeared among the local items of his paper of June 11.

Howard Lockwood, editor of the *Paper Trade Journal* of New York, was arrested for libel on his arrival at New Haven, recently, on the complaint of Joseph Parker, Son & Co., of New Haven, manufacturers of blotting-paper, for four articles published in 1876.

The sum needed to buy the proposed Yale athletic grounds is $35,000, of which $5000 has been subscribed.

New London does not hanker after any more college regattas.

The wreck of the British iron steamer John Bromhall, which went to pieces on Gulf Island, nearly two years ago, was sold to the New York Wrecking Company for $2125.

John Erickson dangerously stabbed another Swede, named Hanson, at New Britain, recently, while drunk.

The referee decides that Hartford county has an interest in the old statehouse, according to historic evidence.

The New Haven archdeaconry and Episcopal missionary organization, has paid out $2175 during the year, and reelected recently as archdeacon, Rev. Dr. Olmstead, of Branford; secretary and treasurer, Rev. Mr. Lines, of New Haven.

The Stannard House at Madison is abandoned, Mary's father and her half-sister Susan going to live with old Ben Stevens.

Charles White is under arrest at Stamford for marrying Josephine Gilliard there, when he has a wife and family at Port Jefferson, L. I.

The contract for building the church at the state reform school at Meriden is awarded to the Lyon & Billard company at $10,666.

The recent arbitrary order of the president of the N. Y., N. H. and H. railroad is causing considerable trouble. Geo. E. Metcalf was arrested, and has instituted a test case.

The steamboat Narragansett still lies off Faulkner's Island, but the holes in the hull will be patched with canvass, and she will be towed to Noank, and rebuilt, if the hull is worth it. An officer of the wrecked vessel repeats the statement that the lower cabin has not been explored, as it cannot be entered.

The First Baptist society of Norwich are building a $15,000 church.

The grand stand at the New London boat-races cost $1200, and took in $360.

The Norwich bicycle club make the rule that whenever the driver of a nervous horse raises his hand twice on seeing a machine approach, the rider will dismount until the horse has passed.

Connecticut's population in 1870 was 537,454, and the new census indicates a close approach to 600,000, the gain being chiefly in the shore and manufacturing towns. The state has lost by emigration during the past 50 years probably as many as it now contains.

The seaman's bethel at New Haven, which has cost, with its site, $6000, was dedicated recently.

French Realists.

HOW THEY WORK, EAT AND SLEEP.

Emile Zola's country house is a nondescript red and white building, with a turret and a terrace, standing on a hill that slopes to the Seine, and commanding a wide and peopled prospect. The author's study is a large room with stained glass windows, furnished with an effort at the artistic, a cushioned divan filling a deep recess is his favorite lounging-place, and the admitted visitor sees that his face is combative, his nose aggressive, his eyes critical, and his lips sarcastic. Alphonse Daudet, another of the same group of French realists, on the other hand, has a head resembling the traditional head of Christ, except that his hair is black, and his skin tanned by the suns of Provence. At seventeen he went up to Paris without a sou, and he used to lie in bed when he had nothing to eat; he published, however, a volume of poems that brought him invitations, if no money. One night, at Madeleine Brohan's, to go whither, he borrowed both shirt and coat, word went round that he was a Wallachian prince; some of his acquaintances kept up the illusion; mothers made their daughters dance with him, to his intense embarrassment; and he was obliged at last to leave slyly lest it should be discovered that he had no overcoat. The other survivor of the group, De Gonscourt, has for his pet affectation, that of a familiarity with the old noblesse of the Faubourg St. Germain.

A Chance to Chop Logic.

Can "Infidel" Ingersoll enlighten the darkey preacher, who said:—

"In de firs' place King David was de king o' de Hebrew men—I wont ask your 'tentions to de much provokin' question whether dere was any *women* in de Hebrew flock. It's one dere's been disputin' about, I might say, since de firs' pulpit built, an' I believe preachers is got better business to do dan cussin' an' discussin', when de question can't make a single pavin' stone, help dere people through de wilderness to glory. I jus' got one thing to mention, as I goes along. When I finds a hard question in de way, I goes to de good Book wid it, an' I took dis one dere, an' I got my mind settled, once for all. If dere had a been any Shebrew women among King David's flock wouldn' de good Book said so? Wouldn' de good Book said 'Shebrew women?' But jus' let any one o' you take ten years an' learn to read, den hunt dat book fo' de res' you lifetime, an' you'll fin' Hebrews in de story, an' no other sect mention, as far as you mind to go."

Just as the body of the Empress of Russia was being lifted into the coffin, the Emperor and his five sons standing by were startled by a loud clap of thunder that shook the palace. The storm raged incessantly until the funeral procession reached the chapel, when it suddenly ceased. The Emperor was deeply affected by the omen, although just what it was omen of, nobody knows.

GENER[illegible]

New York wisely meditates a musical festival of its own, to be held in May, 1881, under the direction of the Oratorio and Symphony societies. The chorus, it is said, will number 1000 voices, and the orchestra 200 instruments.

The Artists' Guild is the name of a new club in Boston, devoted exclusively to Bohemians, so called, that band of workers, who, as some one has said, "earn their living by their wits."

Frequent and heavy showers throughout the Northwest, have greatly delayed the wheat harvest and hindered the cultivation of corn and hay-making.

Nearly $2000 have been raised toward a testimonial to the officers of the Seawanaka.

The Chilians recently captured Tacna. Summoning the Peruvians at Arica to surrender, the beseiged commander replied: "We will resist until our last cartridge is exhausted."

F. A. Cotharin, who solicited subscriptions about the country for the Musical Album, arrived in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., recently, from Buffalo, in charge of an officer. There are two indictments against him for obtaining money under false pretenses.

The engineers, contractors and North British railway company are severely censured in the official report of the Tay bridge disaster.

Four hundred houses in London were recently injured by explosions in gas mains, and several persons were killed.

All the French communists are to be pardoned.

A yacht, in which were 14 persons, capsized recently near St. Paul, Minn. Several persons were drowned, and all the men but one saved themselves, and left the women and children to drown.

The mother superior of a Cincinnati foundling asylum, was arrested for declining to furnish information for the census.

Col. Shannon was recently fatally shot by Col. Cash in a duel at Dubocs Bridge, S. C. The cause of the quarrel was the publication of something which reflected on Mrs. Cash.

The boiler of a threshing engine exploded recently at Dunkirk, O., and 7 persons were killed and an equal number wounded.

Denis Kearney is in trouble at San Francisco, his followers claiming he is worth $60,000. He would have been lynched but for the police.

Attorney-General Devens has rendered a decision, that Mr. Hayes has a right to appoint, during a recess of Congress, any one whose name had been sent in before adjournment, but who had not been confirmed.

Barnum's new museum, to be erected on the ground now occupied by Madison Square Garden, will cost $3,000,000, and will have a frontage of 200 feet, and be 425 feet long.

An attempt is making by enemies of the French republic to get the communists to meet at the cemetery of Pere La Chaise July 14.

Several naval vessels have been ordered to the coast of Cuba. The American admiral will inquire into the recent outrages on the fruit vessels Eunice P. Newcomb and Ethel A. Merritt.

Harvard won the eight-oared race at New London, the other day.

A young man named Henry, of Brooklyn, N. Y., was one of the participants in a long-distance walking match. While going around the track, he fell to the ground exhausted. He died in a short time.

The total number of immigrants who arrived at New York during the last six months, was 177,302, of whom nearly 100,000 were landed during the two months of May and June.

The mortality of infants in New York is now about fifty a day.

The Delaware peach crop is estimated at about 4,000,000 baskets. The growers hope to make over $1,500,000 out of the season.

Col Pelton, nephew of ex-Gov. Tilden, died in New York a few days ago.

Boys are vainly sought for by the Navy Department as apprentices, at pay ranging from $9.50 to $15.50 per month.

Suits in the name of the United States have been brought against nine derelict steamboat owners of New York, for neglecting to renew their licenses, and undergoing the requisite yearly examinations.

The Arctic expedition steamship Gulnare, under command of Capt. Palmer, 15 days out from Washington, was towed disabled into the harbor of St. Johns, recently.

In the West of Ireland alarm is felt at the signs of danger plainly visible. There is no reason to doubt that many of the peasantry are trained to march in military order and understand how to act together as disciplined bodies, and every opportunity is taken to collect arms.

In diplomatic circles the belief gains ground that war between Turkey and Greece is certain, and that it will end in the dissolution of Turkey.

Congressman De La Matyr has been married to a widow at Friendship, N. Y. They were engaged in youth, but quarreled and separated.

Six hundred furniture makers in New York struck. The calico printers are organizing a strike, alleging that the pay in Boston is $8 a week higher than in New York.

At Atlanta, Ga., recently, the first negro juror was called. He was seated with eleven well known white citizens, and brought in a verdict of guilty against a colored burglar.

There is a row over the fasting doctor in New York, at his cot-side, and all the doctors are into it, allopaths, homœpaths, eclectics and neurologists, and the army surgeons are also up in arms.

The truant boys confined at Deer Island Boston, appear to be illegally confined.

The Reading Pa., railroad has reduced its force of employes fully one thousand since the suspension, and the company is getting rid of the coal in its retail yards.

A child a day old was brought to the Hotel Dieu Hospital in Montreal, recently, to have the care of the doctors. It had seven fingers and two thumbs on each hand, all webbed together like a bat's wing, and the doctor separated them.

It looks as though the invasion of the Indian territory would be formidable, and that if the military are instructed to eject the intruders, there will be a conflict.

The national and state banks of New York city nearly seventy in all, have combined and prepared a test cases with a view to avoiding the payment of tax on capital stock. Their aggregate capital is over sixty millions.

Thomas Boothroyd, a wealthy farmer of Howard township, Ont., was attacked by a boar recently. The animal threw him down, bit him in the side and throat, completely severing the jugular vein.

Some centuries since, an English king ordered every citizen of the realm, save clergymen and judges to practice shooting at the butts. But now-a-days the youthful gamin improves on the English king, and draws on the butt instead of shooting at it.

POT-BOILERS.

The Profits, Difficulties and Pitfalls that Beset the Book Canvasser.

Of all the businesses now-a-days, that of book canvassing is one carried on with great system and illustrates the pers'stency with which Americans persue a calling, even if they have no more special training or aptitude for it, than the mere necessity of "filling a chink."

No employment affords so wide a field for the display of talent of the peculiar character, styled "cheek," "self-confidence," "impertinence," "push," "business capacity" etc., as that of the person who starts out to sell books "sold only by subscription." The most popular modes are two—in parts, or the instalment plan—and the business is carried on by both sexes; the fair sex usually selling finely illustrated poems, and, if a woman is pretty and has a taste for flirtation, she usually cuts a deep swath in the ranks of spoony youths in the country aged from 15 to 25; it is not unusual for older game to be trapped, and one sometimes hears, after a lady canvasser has made an extended stay such expressions from the female residents as, "impudent hussy," "why did John buy that book," "I wouldn't read her book anyway," "John ought to be ashamed of himself for fooling his money away." The person individualized as John often being a steady-going old fellow, with a grown-up family, who never read an entire poem of 50 lines in his life, and was induced to subscribe by the style of binding, engravings, author's fame, handsome type, or last, and not least, by the fascinations of the pretty canvasser, who, shame to tell, "John" would rather gossip with for an hour or so, than spend the same amount of time in dickering with Storekeeper Smith about the price of a new plow. Females have been successful in disposing of cheap histories, but poems, cook-books, and books on etiquette are the mainstay. A good canvasser is a phenomenon, and although the large publishing houses put all sorts of alluring advertisements in the daily papers, in the endeavor to capture available material, the results are not always successful. A railroad conductor, a detective or a newspaper reporter are said to be good judges of human nature, but the general agent of a New York publishing house selling on the subscription plan, could give them valuable points. They will show you long lists of men they have employed, and not three out of one hundred, amounted to a success. There is a difference too in the compensation, one class getting a salary and a commission, while the majority get simply a commission. The general agents are paid liberal salaries, one man in particular getting $10,000 a year, while the canvassers get from $10 to $25 a week and pay their own expenses. The most popular books now in the market are encyclopedias, ranging in price from $3.50 to $150; of the higher priced ones, many are sold. It is a pity some of the craft are not troubled with a desire to write out their experiences, for they would certainly prove interesting. In a service of 20 years one Connecticut man has laid by a comfortable nest-egg of $75,000, and some of those who now occupy high-salaried places and are daily lounging in comfortable easy chairs, surrounded with black-walnut and plate-glass at the home office, commenced life on the road. It is a curious fact, but then it is human nature the world over, that the hardest task-masters over the canvasser in the field, are these same agents. The poor fellow striving to eke out a living by obtaining subscribers to a work "sold only by subscription," can put up with summer's heat and winter's cold, vicious dogs, the scorn of servants, the peril of steamboat and railroad travel, and the thousand and one insults and slights of the bilious and dyspeptic people of this cold and unsympathizing world, but he wilts under the lash of the general agent, who knows him and sees clean through him, as though he were of glass. Canvassing of all kinds has wrecked thousands of young men and women, and he who thinks of engaging in it should sit down in cool moments of reflection and read "The Spider and the Fly," and if that is not sufficient warning, let him hire out to a farmer at $18 a month and found, and at the end of a year he will be a happier, healthier, and wiser man, and will in the meantime, have preserved his self-respect.

Comfort.

WHAT TRAVELING AMERICANS SIGH FOR.

There is a very fine buffet at the German railroad station, with numbers of marble-topped, or white covered tables, in a large, quiet, well ventilated and lighted saloon, where many groups are making what appears and smells like a nice, comfortable meal, while others are sipping their beer. Attendance is always good, order excellent, prices moderate. So it is all over Germany, at all railway stations, both in large and small towns. Why cannot such a plan be adopted with us, instead of the dingy, noisy, draughty, dirty depots, often a common loafing-place for the idle loungers of the town; and where the unfortunate traveler, when compelled by dire necessity, snatches one ill-cooked, badly served, uncomfortable and expensive meal, harassed by constant fear of losing his train? Abroad, the departure of each train is distinctly announced twice, at five minutes' interval, by an official, giving ample time for leaving and allowing the way faver to refresh himself in peace of mind and comfort of body.

Cincinnati Versus Chicago.

The superintendent of the census is having a great deal of trouble over the returns from Cincinnati and Chicago. Both claim that they are rated too low. The counter charge is made in Chicago's case that she is credited with too many inhabitants. It is asserted that the entire Chicago Convention—delegates, alternates, attendants, spectators—was enumerated. It is said that the proprietors of hotels and boarding houses permitted the enumerators to copy in toto the names of the guests.

HANDY TO KEEP.

To cure canaries when they have fits, put a drop of spirits of niter into the water the bird drinks.

It is said that drinking ice water, arrests digestion. It drives from the stomach its natural heat, suspends the flow of gastric juice, and shocks and weakens the delicate organs with which it comes in contact.

A cold application to the bare feet, such as iron, water, rock, earth or ice, when it can be had, is an excellent remedy for cramp. If the patient be seized in the upper part of the body, apply the remedy to the hands.

To make good sausage meat, take one third fat and two-thirds lean pork and chop them, and then to every twelve pounds of meat, add twelve large spoonfuls of powdered salt, nine of sifted sage and six of sifted black pepper. Keep in a cool, dry place.

If you have been picking or handling any acid fruit, and have stained your hands, wash them in clear water, wipe them lightly, and while they are yet moist, strike a match and shut your hands around it, so as to catch the smoke, and the stains will disappear.

SALAD.—Three heads of lettuce, two handfuls cresses, one cucumber, pared and sliced thin, four radishes, also pared and cut up, three hard-boiled eggs, cut up into sixths. Cut lettuce and cresses with a sharp knife, and mix with the other vegetables in a bowl. Pour over them a dressing and lay the sliced eggs on top.

Take any cold fish, macaroni, milk, butter, grated cheese, bread crumbs and cayenne. Boil some macaroni very tender, and milk, about twice as much as there is cold fish, which should be broken into very small pieces; mix with it the grated cheese and cayenne; put it into a flat dish with a few bread crumbs and some pieces of butter at the top, and bake a nice light brown. Any fish will do for this dish.

To settle coffee without eggs, put the ground coffee—two tablespoonfuls or more, according to the size of the family—to soak over night in a tea-cup of water. In the morning add more water and put it on to boil, boiling fifteen or twenty minutes; then fill in what water is necessary, and put the coffee-pot on the stove. In fifteen minutes it will pour off clear as amber.

Rock cream is a new dish, and is thus made: Boil a teacup of rice till quite soft in new milk, sweetened with powdered loaf sugar, and pile it upon a dish. Lay on it in different places lumps of either currant jelly or preserved fruit of any kind. Beat the whites of five eggs to a stiff froth, with a little powdered sugar; flavor with vanilla. Add to this when beaten very stiff a tablespoonful of rich cream, and drop over the rice, giving it the form of a rock of snow.

A delicious suet pudding is made with four eggs, half a pound of suet, one pint bread-crumbs, one quart milk, half teaspoonful each of cinnamon and nutmeg, two tablespoonfuls of flour; chop the suet very fine and beat the eggs thoroughly; heat the milk scalding hot and pour it over the crumbs; mix the suet, nutmeg, cinnamon and flour (the latter wet a little to prevent lumps), and beat all together; add eggs; sweeten to taste; add salt and brown in oven half an hour.

For dyspepsia, the best diet is composed chiefly of milk and eggs, with the lean of flesh in some form. The best preparation of flesh is scraped raw meat, with milk and eggs. I cannot recommend this too highly as one of the best and most nutritious articles we can use. It may be made by bruising meat in a mortar, but a better plan is as follows: Lay a slice of the round of beef upon a firm board and scrape it laboriously with a dull case-knife, until you get out of it all the red pulp it will yield. This, mixed with brandy and sugar, is not unpalitab to most persons. In using eggs, it should never be forgotten that they are much more digestible raw than cooked, and that in all cases of systematic feeding they are to be given raw, diffused in milk.

Tea should never be used at the same time with animal food, as the tannin impedes the assimilation of muscular fiber, although it is useful a couple of hours after eating, as then it assists the later processes of digestion. Iced tea is not steeped in hot water. Steep it for a few hours in cold water, using a little more tea than for the hot beverage, and having it strong enough to be weakened with ice water when it is served. The flavor and effect are much better than by the hot-water method. The same plan is coming to be recognized as the best for the preparation of the herb teas used for medical purposes, especially such as thoroughwort (boneset), and others, which, steeped in hot water, produce an unpleasant and undesirable nausea.

The Gulf Stream.

The existence of this current was long ago detected by the New England fishermen, but they had no idea of the magnificent proportions, its great geographical and climatological importance. These were first brought into view by Benjamin Franklin. In a memoir read at a meeting of the American Philosophical society, December, 1785, he states that while he was concerned in the management of the American post-office an investigation was had respecting the cause of the long voyages made by the packet ships from England. The merchant ships made much shorter ones. "There happened to be then in London a Nantucket sea-captain of my acquaintance, Captain Folger, to whom I communicated the affair. He told me that the difference was owing to this, that the Rhode Island captains were acquainted with the Gulf Stream, which those of the English packets were not. 'In crossing it we have sometimes met and spoken with those packets, who were in the middle of it and stemming it. We have informed them that they were stemming a current that was against them to the value of three miles an hour, and advised them to cross it and get out of it." —*Dr. J. W. Draper.*

A Governor's Prayer.

Congressman Robinson told a characteristic anecdote of the late Gov. Andrew in his address at the State-street Baptist church. In the early days of the war, Andrew sent for a friend, a young merchant in Boston, to meet him at the state-house. When he appeared, the governor said to him: "I want you to go to Washington. You must go and I command you to go." The young man's expostulations were useless, and when his reluctant consent to undertake the mission was gained, "Let us pray," said Andrew; and then the two men knelt, and the governor made a prayer which, says the latter, brought him nearer to the kingdom of heaven than any prayer which he had heard since he knelt at his mother's death-bed. In the spirit of the prayer he undertook the mission, and a few months afterward, when Lincoln's proclamation of emancipation was issued, he met Andrew again. "Can you sing?" said the latter, and they sang "Coronation." "Can you sing 'John Brown'?" then asked the governor. "I can," said the merchant, and, while he sang, the governor marched around the council chamber in his shirt-sleeves, and joined in the chorus.—*Springfield Republican.*

A Social Scourge.

People write of the torments of unrequited love; but a far greater torment is to be pursued by the egotistical affection of some one—whether friend or lover—who worries your life out with fussy anxiety over your health, who, under color of aiding you, meddles fatally in all your affairs, and, while calling himself (or herself) your dearest friend, tries to separate you from every other friend you have. Surely no amount of pity, or even gratitude for unasked favors, ought to prevent such victims from resolutely throwing off the victimizers, and escaping from their affectionate clutches by every means that Christian charity allows.

Queer Medicine.

A colored woman in Georgia declared herself sick unto death, and after languishing for a week she received, as she declares, a revelation from heaven that she was poisoned, and that she would be restored to health by the following prescription: Equal quantities of bark of red oak root two yards from the tree, white rose bush in pieces of three feet in length, cut one yard from the tree, and a little thyme, well mixed and boiled. In procuring the ingredients of the above savory mess, the one obtaining them must go sideways to the tree. The prescription was obtained, and the patient recovered after two doses.

The Literary REVOLUTION.

The most successful revolution of the century, and, to American readers of books, the most important. Only books of the highest class are published by us, and the prices are low beyond comparison with the cheapest books ever before issued. To illustrate and demonstrate these truths, we send the following books, all complete and unabridged **post-paid**, at the prices named:

Macaulay's
Life of Frederick the Great. Former price, $1.25. Large brevier type, beautiful print; **price three cents.**

Carlyle's
Life of Robert Burns. Former price, $1.25. Large brevier type, beautiful print; **price three cents.**

Light of Asia,
By Edwin Arnold. Former price, $1.50. Beautiful print, brevier type; **price five cents.**

Thos. Hughes's
Manliness of Christ. Former price, $1.00. Beautiful print, brevier type; **price three cents.**

John Stuart Mills's
Chapters on Socialism. Essays of exceeding interest and importance. **Price three cents.**

Baron Munchausen.
His Travels and Surprising Adventures. Former price, $1.25. Bourgeois type; **price five cents.**

Mary Queen of Scots'
Life, by Lamertine. Former price, $1.25. Brevier type, beautiful print; **price three cents.**

Vicar of Wakefield.
By Oliver Goldsmith. Brevier type, beautiful print; **price five cents.**

Bunyan's Pilgrims' Progress.
Bourgeois type, leaded; beautiful print; **price six cents.**

Private Theatricals.
By author of "Sparrowgrass Papers." Small-pica type leaded; **price two cents.**

Stories and Ballads
For Young Folks, by Miss Tracy Alden; with very fine illustrations. Selections complete from her book. Large type; **price five cents.**

Leaves from the Diary
Of an Old Lawyer. Short stories of thrilling, laughable pathetic interest. **Price three cents.**

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Everywhere (only one dealer in each town) keep these and our large list of standard books, which are selling by the million volumes, because **the people believe in the Literary Revolution.**

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HUNT'S REMEDY
THE GREATEST
KIDNEY AND LIVER MEDICINE
EVER KNOWN.

HUNT'S REMEDY has saved from lingering disease and death hundreds who have been given up by physicians to die.

HUNT'S REMEDY cures all Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, Urinary Organs, Dropsy, Gravel, Diabetes, and Incontinence and Retention of Urine.

HUNT'S REMEDY encourages sleep, creates an appetite, braces up the system, and renewed health is the result.

HUNT'S REMEDY cures Pain in the Side, Back, or Loins, General Debility, Female Diseases, Disturbed Sleep, Loss of Appetite, Bright's Disease, and all Complaints of the Urino-Genital Organs.

HUNT'S REMEDY quickly induces the Liver to healthy action, thereby the causes that produce **Bilious Headache, Dyspepsia, Sour Stomach, Costiveness, Piles, &c.**

By the use of **HUNT'S REMEDY** the Stomach and Bowels will speedily regain their strength, and the Blood will be perfectly purified.

HUNT'S REMEDY is purely vegetable, and meets a want never before furnished to the public, and the utmost reliance may be placed in it.

HUNT'S REMEDY is prepared expressly for the above diseases, and has never been known to fail.

One trial will convince you. For Sale by all Druggists. Send for Pamphlet to **WM. E. CLARKE, Providence, R. I.**
Prices, 75 cents, and $1.25 (large size).

DESKS and SHOW-CASES
PATTERSON & LAVENDER,
43 CORNHILL - - - - BOSTON

COPY PAD. RECEIPT (with full directions to make one equal to those sold for $2 to $5, for one-third the money) and Receipts for **30** kinds of Ink, all colors. **30** cts. by ret. mail. Address H. HUDSON, P.M., Alvarado, Texas.

LADIES, we will send you a **lovely Lace Collar or Bow** for 25 cts. Two for 40 cts. 1 doz. **Turkey-red or Linen Handkerchiefs,** 90 cts. LINSLEY & CO., 173 Greenwich street, New York.

"HURRAH!" Hurrah! From Mexico to Maine's the Great Campaign Song. Price **35** cts., mailed by music dealers, or the Chicago Music Co., Publishers.

Meredith Eagle
AND
BLUE RIBBON ADVOCATE.

FRIDAY, JULY 16, 1880.

CHURCHES.

Congregational.

Services at 11 A. M., and 1:30 P. M., Sundays; Prayer Meeting every Thursday evening, at 7 o'clock. Rev. G. L. Bard, pastor.

Baptist.

Services at 11 A. M., and 3:30 P. M., Sundays; Prayer Meeting every Thursday evening, at 7 o'clock. Rev. James Graham, pastor.

Freewill Baptist.

Services at 11 A. M., and 3:30 P. M. Prayer Meeting every Thursday evening, at 7 o'clock. Rev. E. H. Tozer, pastor.

Belknap Lodge, No. 14, I. O. O. F.
HALL IN WIGGIN'S BLOCK.

Regular Meetings every Monday evening. All traveling brethren in good standing, are cordially invited to attend.
A. PEAVEY, N. G., B. E. DEARBORN, Sec.

Chocorua Lodge, No. 83, F. & A. M.

Meetings Wednesdays, on or before the full moon. CHARLES D. MELOON, W. M., JOHN S. ROBERTS, Sec.

Waukenan, No. 9, I. O. G. T.

Meetings every Tuesday evening.

Blue Ribbon Club

Meetings every Sunday evening at 7.30

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

TRAINS leave Meredith Village over the B. C. & M. R. R. as follows:
DOWN.—7:40 A. M., 8:08 A. M., 1:36 P. M., 1:70 P. M., 5:05 P. M.
[illegible] 02 P. M., 12:32 P. M., 4:30 P. M., 11:03 P. M.

BUSINESS SPECIALS.

☞Notices under this head will be inserted for ten cents per line.

C. H. Colby will for the next 30 days to every person sitting for one dozen photographs, make a present of two cabinets. This offer is for one month only.

MEREDITH MATTERS.

Mr. Charles Robinson is now stopping here.

Attention is called to C. H. Colby's offer under the head of Business Specials.

The berry business has been good this week. Mr. Beede shipped over fifteen bushels in one day.

Sam Hodgson, proprietor of the hosiery business in this place, returned recently from his western trip.

Mr. J. M. Hoyt, a tonsorial artist of considerable experience, now has charge of Wilson's hair dressing rooms.

Rev. J. P. Atkinson, Universalist, of Laconia, will preach at the Town hall next Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock.

A democratic flag-raising occurs Saturday evening. Prominent speakers from abroad are expected to be present.

Several valuable improvements have been made this season on the Grant Plow, which makes it more desirable than ever for farmers.

Mr. H. S. McCrillis is said to have the best piece of corn of two acres in this vicinity, some of the stalks measuring six feet, and all in good growing condition.

This week the enterprising firm of Bickford & Roberts placed a new sign in position which compares favorably with others on the street. J. Chase is the painter.

Rev. N. S. Palmeter, of Lewiston, Maine, a recent graduate of the Theological school there, will preach for the next three Sundays at the Freewill Baptist church, commencing the 18th inst.

The Manchester *Union* special newspaper car made one trip Monday morning. It has been discontinued since, however, as arrangements to bring them here on a locomotive have been made.

Cash buyers will do well to notice Mr. Bede's advertisement in another column. The community have known Mr. Beede long enough to understand that he is not one who is always advertising to sell out at cost. He does so now in order to make some change in his business, and we doubt not will act just as he talks.

July 22, Hanson Beede, auctioneer, will sell at public auction, at Ashland, all the real estate and personal property of the late George D. Vittum, including buildings, household furniture, horse, carriage, &c. A large amount of valuable property is to be sold. The real estate is one of the finest residences for a gentleman of taste in this section of the state. See posters.

THE CLIFFORD RANGE.

One hundred of the above ranges have been sold in Meredith and vicinity within a short time. All purchasers pronounce it the best range in use. Morgan & Hathorn, agents.

INTERESTING FACTS

Gathered by the Census Enumerator, Mr. Alvah Cotton.

Inhabitants in the town of Meredith, June 1, 1880,	1,800
No. of dwellings,	381
No. of families,	462
Inhabitants in Meredith Village,	845
No. of families in village,	212
No. of dwellings,	169
Deaths within the census year,	25
Insane persons,	3
Idiots,	2
Deaf mutes,	2
Blind,	1
Products of industry exceeding a business of $500 annually,	14
Capital invested,	$37,000
Annual products,	$70,457
Agricultural industry of Meredith Improving.	
No. of farms in town,	218
Estimated value of same,	$149,812
Farming tools,	$11,775
Live stock,	$67,785
Cost of hired labor,	$9,435
Amount of farm products of 1879,	$91,295
Tons of hay,	3,757
No. of horses on farms,	257
No. of working oxen,	338
" milch cows,	552
" other stock,	772
" sheep,	661
" lbs. of wool,	2,611
" " butter,	45,204
" " cheese,	9,856
" bush. corn,	9,488
" " wheat,	2,896
" " oats,	3,432
" " potatoes,	18,508
" " beans,	524
Amount of forest products,	$12,905

The largest income from any farm was from that owned by Simeon and William Wadleigh. Largest income according to valuation of farm from that owned by John Dearborn. Greatest value in live stock, Charles Wadleigh. Heaviest yield of hay to the acre was cut from the farm owned by James Pike, on one and one-half acres; first crop after wheat, there was cut 9,700 lbs.; second crop same year, 6,065 lbs. Second year, first crop, 9,600 lbs.; second crop same year, 5,600, and the present year, 9,000 lbs. have been harvested. The hay was all well dried and weighed on Fairbanks Standard platform scales. We doubt if any one in the state can show better returns than the above given by Mr. Pike, and we think it answers the question "does it pay to farm well."

Correct your habits of crooked walking by using Lyon's Patent Metallic Heel Stiffeners.

All the nourishment of malt liquors, without their objections, found in Malt Bitters.

Nervous debility, weakness and decline prevented by a timely use of Malt Bitters.

A FREE BOOK of nearly 100 large octavo pages for the sick. Full of valuable notes,—by Dr. E. B. FOOTE,—on Scrofula; Diseases of the Breathing Organs; Diseases of men; Diseases of women; Aches and Pains; Heart Troubles; and a great variety of Chronic Diseases, with evidence that in most cases these diseases are curable. Sent for a three cent stamp. Address, MURRAY HILL PUB. CO. No. 129 E. 28th Street, N. Y.

S. H. Baker, now living on the farm formerly owned by Levi Mudgett in New Hampton, 3 miles from Ashland Village, would like a boy and girl from 12 to 15 years of age, to live with him a year. 33-4t

More Evidence.

Mr. A. C. Soper, with D. Appleton & Co., publishers, writes as follows:
"The almost immediate and really beneficial effect of Wyomoke in Dyspepsia and Nervous prostration was in my case most astonishing. I heartily recommend those in quest of health to try this peculiar, pleasant and successful remedy."

Henry and Johnson's Arnica and Oil Liniment is an external remedy for Man and Beast.

Not Open to that Objection.

Temperance people often say that most of the popular medicines they see advertised are nine tenths rum. That is true of many, but not of Dr. David Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy." The doctor agrees with his temperance friends that it is better to die of disease than of drink. "Favorite Remedy" cures Kidney Troubles, Liver Complaints, Constipation of the Bowels as nothing else does or ever did. It drives away sickness. It cools the blood. It costs only a Dollar to try it. Ask your druggist or send to the Doctor at Rondout, N. Y.

☞If not above being taught by a man use Dobbins' Electric Soap next wash day. Used without any wash boiler or rubbing board, and use differently from any other soap ever made. It seems very dull to think of a quiet, orderly two hours light work on wash day, with no heat and no steam, or smell of the washing through the house, instead of a long day's hard work; but hundreds of thousands of women from Nova Scotia to Texas have proved for themselves that this is done by using Dobbins' Electric Soap. Don't buy it, however, if you set in your ways to use it according to directions, that are as simple as to seem almost ridiculous and so easy that a girl of twelve years can do a large wash without being tired. It positively will not injure the finest fabric, has been before the public for fifteen years, and its sale doubles every year. If your grocer has not got it, he will get it, as all wholesale grocers keep it.
I. L. CRAGIN & Co., Philadelphia.

THIS INTERESTS YOU!

THE BEST ORGAN MADE!
For Only a Penny
YOU CAN SEND A POSTAL CARD TO THE
A. B. CHASE ORGAN COMPANY,
NORWALK, OHIO,
and receive their Illustrated Catalogue, Circulars and Testimonials, showing how they CAN and DO make the
BEST ORGAN in the WORLD!
Many points of **EXCELLENCE** over **ALL OTHERS.** We can't particularize here, but will say, if you want an Instrument for your own use, you want nothing but
OUR ORGAN!
If you want Organs to sell again, there are no others that sell so easily or give so good satisfaction after they are sold. **IT'S A FACT.**
A. B. CHASE ORGAN CO.,
NORWALK, OHIO.

C. G. B. RYDER,
REAL ESTATE
AND FARM AGENCY.
Farms for sale or to exchange in all parts of the State. Also houses and lots in the city for sale or to exchange for farms.
Office, No. 9 Smyth's Block.
MANCHESTER, N. H.

Robinson & Son,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
SUPERIOR CABINET
Organs
Meredith, N. H.

PRICES FROM $75 AND UPWARDS.

WE ARE MAKING A GOOD
SUBSTANTIAL ORGAN
with 2 full sets of reeds and tremolo for the unprecedented
Low Price of
$75.

All Instruments are warranted for SIX YEARS.

Organs Constantly on Hand or Built to Order,
containing any number of combination of stops. Buyers of organs will readily perceive the great advantage in having their organ constructed under their own supervision, and purchasing at first hand, thereby saving agents' commissions.

We are also manufacturers for
RETAIL ONLY
—OF—
Superior Walnut
And other
EXTENSION TABLES
OF SPLENDID FINISH
Which we are offering at JOBBERS' PRICES.

☞Tables of any length desired.☜
Our tables are all made firm, and designed to stand the solid wear of every day use.

☞Please send for circular and price list.

MILLINERY
OPENING!

MISS E. J. ROBBINS
Has just returned from New York and Boston with the largest and best assortment of Millinery and Hair Goods ever brought into Laconia
Ladies desiring a
Stylish Hat and Bonnet,
Will do well to call on her before purchasing elsewhere, for her prices are the
LOWEST IN TOWN.
HAIR GOODS are a SPECIALTY
And all orders by mail promptly answered.

MISS S. A. CARTER will have charge of the trimming department, which is a safe guarantee that all orders will be done satisfactorily. Also,

MISS I. J. BEAN will remain this season as in the past, to receive all her old customers, and as many more as will favor her with a call.

Miss E. J. Robbins,
2485 122 Main St., LACONIA, N. H

THE
WILCOX & WHITE ORGAN CO.
Meriden, Conn. U.S.A.

"Children's Blow Pedals," Adjusted or removed instantly. Invented and Exclusively used by this Company.
The most popular Organs of the day!
UNRIVALLED IN QUALITY.
"The Wilcox & White Organ Instructor" is the BEST and CHEAPEST in the market!
Send For Illustrated Catalogue

Great Bargains FOR CASH!

If you want to get the greatest quantity of goods for the least amount of money, don't fail to call at

BEEDE'S.

On Monday, next, I shall commence to run off my entire stock of goods at GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES FOR CASH ON DELIVERY.

I wish to call attention to my stock of Ready-Made
CLOTHING!
Boots & Shoes
AND WOOLENS.

In all of these departments I am well stocked and never had as large sales in them as I have for the last three months. I am anxious to clean up what I have on hand and make ready for fall trade, so I shall run it off regardless of cost.

I have more than $2000. worth of Boots and Shoes and I will offer them for the next three weeks at prices which cannot be beaten in the state.

I have 200 pairs of Men's Thick Boots which were bought before the advance in leather, and I shall close them out at prices much less than will replace them. If you want a pair of thick boots for the fall and winter, I will guarantee to sell you from 10 to 20 per cent lower than you will buy three months hence.

Don't fail to Call and See for Yourselves.

☞Remember my whole stock of GROCERIES is offered at a discount varying from 5 to 10 per cent, for cash. This includes one of the heaviest stocks of
FLOUR
in this section, which I *can* and *will* sell at less prices than you can find elsewhere.

TEAS! Now is the time to lay in your winter store of Tea. You can save money by it. I can give you 2000 lbs. including all grades to select from. An extra discount will be given to parties purchasing tea in dollar lots.

☞MOLASSES. I have on hand ten (10) Hhgds. of Molasses which was bought before the advance, and I will sell it at prices defying competition.

JUST RECEIVED!

A large lot of Crockery Ware which I will sell at great discounts from regular rates.

Come with the stamps and see what you can do. Those who come first will get the best bargains. I am anxious to reduce my stock as much as possible within the next three weeks, and will do so if low prices are any inducement to purchasers.

John W. Beede.

Meredith Village, N. H., July 15, 1880.

F. M. BOARDMAN,
Manufacturer of all kinds of
GRANITE WORK,
—AND DEALER IN MARBLE.—
Monuments, Tablets, Headstones, Urns, Bases, Sockets, Inclosures for lots, Steps and Buttresses, Caps and Sills, Stepping Stones, Underpinning and every variety of Granite, from the rough stock to the most elaborate hammered or polished work for Monumental or Building purposes.

MARBLE.

I have on hand an extensive collection of photographic designs obtained from one of the largest Marble firms in New England, therefore the widest range in selection is afforded, from which the purchaser will be sure to find something that will please in both style and price.

Being located near the railroad, my facilities for shipping are of the best, which fact enables me to furnish any description of work at the lowest possible rate.

Information, designs, estimates, &c., cheerfully furnished by mail or otherwise.

Address all communications to—
F. M. BOARDMAN,
LACONIA, N. H.
Works
Near Cook's Lumber Yard.

PERRY DAVIS'
VEGETABLE
PAIN KILLER
A PURELY VEGETABLE REMEDY
FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE,
Is a sure cure for all the diseases for which it is recommended, and is always PERFECTLY SAFE in the hands of even the most inexperienced persons.

It is a sure and quick remedy for COUGHS, SORE THROAT, CHILLS, and similar troubles; affords instant relief in the most malignant forms of DIPHTHERIA, and is the best known remedy for Rheumatism and Neuralgia.

The Oldest, Best, and Most Widely Known Family Medicine in the World.

It has been used with such wonderful success in all parts of the world for CRAMPS, CHOLERA, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, and all BOWEL COMPLAINTS that it is considered an unfailing cure for these diseases.

Has stood the test of Forty Years' Constant Use in all Countries and Climates.

It is RECOMMENDED by Physicians, Missionaries, Ministers, Managers of Plantations, Work-shops, and Factories, Nurses in Hospitals—in short by Everybody, Everywhere, who has ever given it a trial.

IT IS WITHOUT A RIVAL AS A LINIMENT.

It should always be used for Pain in the Back and Side, and brings speedy and permanent relief in all cases of Erysipelas, Cuts, Sprains, Severe Burns, Scalds, etc.

No family can safely be without it. It will annually save many times its cost in doctor's bills, and its price brings it within the reach of all. It is sold at 25c., 50c., and $1 per bottle, and can be obtained from all druggists.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Providence, R. I.
Proprietors.

C. W. MORRISON,
Dealer by Sample in all kinds of
Fine Jewelry,
American and Swiss Watches a specialty.
Repairing and Engraving
in all its branches, faithfully executed. Original designs in cases, chains, charms, pins, &c., given particular attention.
Meredith, N. H.
1-3m.

F. P. CAREY, F. D. S.,
DENTAL ROOMS,
PRESCOTT'S BLOCK,
Meredith, N. H.

H. R. GOULD,
HAIR DRESSER,
(Successor to G. B. PEAVEY,)
Next Door to Town Hall.
Business Hours from 7 to 9 P. M.
Sundays from 6 to 9 A. M.
☞Special rates by the month when desired.
1-3m.

J. S. WADLEIGH,
Merchant Tailor,
Wiggin Block. MEREDITH, N. H.
☞My goods are all made from the best of materials, and work neatly, carefully and thoroughly done.
1-tf.

Dr. B. P. PEASLEE,
HOMŒOPATHIC
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Meredith Village, N. H.

O. M. KNOWLES & CO.,
Dealers in
FASHIONABLE
MILLINERY GOODS,
MEREDITH, N. H.
Miss O. M. KNOWLES. Mrs. E. N. CLOUGH.
1 8m.

THEODORE A. GOFFE,
DEALER IN
BUILDERS'
SUPPLIES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Sash, Doors,
Blinds, Window Frames,
Mouldings, &c.

In fact, all kinds of finishing stock necessary for the completion of the highest as well as the cheapest cost buildings whether for residences, manufacturing or business purposes.

Also, Stocking Boards, Dye Tubs, Packing Boxes and other articles for manufacturers' use, besides book covers, wardrobes, shelving, counters, signs, &c.

I have one of the best job shops in the country, ample machinery and water power to run it and can dispatch my work with the least possible delay. I guarantee good courteous treatment to all customers and by strict attention to business and square dealing hope to share fairly in the patronage of the public.

☞Give me a call.
NEAR NEW MILL,
Ables' Court, Laconia.
9-tf.

BARTLETT & SMITH,
Masons, Contractors & Builders
General Job Work a specialty. Orders will receive prompt attention.
MEREDITH VILLAGE, N. H.
1-3m

MARKET

BEEF,
PORK,
MUTTON,
POULTRY,
CORN BEEF,
SALT PORK,
(Northern)
HAMS,
BOLOGNA SAUSAGE,
LARD,
CANNED FRUITS,
VEGETABLES,
BEANS, Etc.

Cash paid for Hides, Pelts and Skins.
Also for sale,
Clough's Adjustable Sieve,
For separating Grain foul seeds and blighted grain, Peas from Oats, cleaning Beans, etc.
A. S. CLOUCH,
Main St., Meredith Village, N. H

LACONIA
BOOT AND SHOE STORE.
J. T. WEEKS & CO.,
93 Main Street,
(Successors to Otis Beaman), keep a full line of
BOOTS & SHOES,
Hats & Caps,
Shoe Tools, Shoe Findings, Stationery, &c., &c.
Our Motto:
"GOOD GOODS AND LOW PRICES,"
Will win anyhow.
2-3m

E. S. Sanborn,
Manufacturer of
Boots and Shoes
BEEDE'S BLOCK, UP STAIRS.
Meredith, N. H.

I guarantee good fit, good stock and low prices.

All kinds of repairing, both leather and rubber neatly and cheaply done.

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